FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 NOVEMBER 1984

Lebanon

Talks Postponed — Israel has agreed to Lebanon's request to postpone the military talks for several days because of "technical reasons," Jerusalem radio reported. Lebanon has not yet chosen its delegation to the talks due to the Cabinet's failure to hold a meeting planned for 4 November, according to an informed source cited by the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio. He said the Cabinet session was postponed until 7 November for three reasons: The absence abroad of Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt; President Amin Al-Jumayyil's 4 November visit to Algeria; and Prime Minister Rashid Karami's visit to Tripoli the same day.

Earlier, Jerusalem television disclosed that the Israeli and Lebanese delegations to the talks in Al-Naqurah will be headed by brigadier generals. As for Israel's withdrawal conditions, senior security officials cited by *MA'ARIV* reaffirmed Israel's insistence on including the army of southern Lebanon in the security arrangements, but indicated that Israel will not oppose a change in the force's name and its eventual integration into the Lebanese Army.

In a related diplomatic development, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs Richard Murphy in Damascus on 4 November, Damascus radio reported. The talks focused on Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Khaddam subsequently flew to Algiers, where talks were already underway between President al-Jumayyil and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, according to Algiers radio.

Islamic Jihad Threat — Voice of Lebanon radio announced on 4 November that it had received information about a threat by the Islamic Jihad Organization to carry out an operation against U.S. interests in the Middle East within the next 48 hours. An anonymous caller told a news agency in Beirut that the Jihad Organization is ready to attack "American interests and the American Navy wherever they are," according to AFP.

Ports — An Army command statement broadcast by Beirut radio confirmed that the Lebanese Army began implementing measures to close illegal ports on 3 November. However, the Islamic Unification Movement unloaded weapons from a ship docking at Tripoli, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. Prime Minister Karami's subsequent visit to the city was designed to ensure that the northern port conforms to the new regulations, according to Radio Free Lebanon

Israel

Economic Measures — The government, the Histadrut, and the employers signed an agreement on 2 November for a 3-month freeze in wages, prices, and profits, Jerusalem radio reported. Courts will take steps against exorbitant prices and profiteers, though the prices of some basic commodities will not be frozen. Employees will forego a share of their cost of living increments, the radio noted, but low-income groups will receive their full increment. The Histadrut unanimously approved the package deal and, in remarks broadcast by the radio, its secretary general expressed satisfaction that the government and employers had accepted the principle that all sectors of the population should share the burden of the measures, except for the poorest strata. In a statement broadcast by the radio, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres described the agreement as an "extremely important" initial step toward healing the economy.

Security — Police have arrested an Israeli soldier in connection with the 28 October attack on an Arab bus, Jerusalem radio disclosed. The suspect said he fired a rocket at the bus because he could not bear to see Arab terrorist acts go unanswered. Meanwhile, after several katyusha rockets landed in the Bet She'an Valley over the weekend, Israeli military sources warned that if the Jordanian Army fails to prevent such acts, the IDF will have to respond with "appropriate and effective" action, according to Jerusalem television. The PFLP issued a statement in Damascus claiming responsibility for the shelling, Radio Monte Carlo reported. In another development, Jerusalem radio reported that 21 Arabs were injured in the Gaza Strip by handgrenades thrown at Israelis on 2 and 3 November.

Syria

Rif'at al-Asad, the president's brother, will soon return to Damascus to assume the post of vice president and security adviser "without specific authority," according to Syrian sources cited by Kuwait's *AL-WATAN*.

Dignitaries in New Delhi

A number of bilateral talks were held by dignitaries attending the funeral of Indira Gandhi in New Delhi. Pakistani President Ziaul Haq and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi exchanged assurances by telephone of their mutual desire for normalization of relations and a good-neighbor status, Karachi radio reported. Other talks with Zia noted by the radio involved PRC Vice Premier Yao Yilin, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. In a discussion between Zia and Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, described by IRNA, support for the Afghan people's struggle against foreign occupation was reaffirmed. Other Velayati talks cited by IRNA included discussions of bilateral cooperation with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and with the Algerian prime minister.

Meanwhile, hopes for broadening relations between the DRA and India were expressed by DRA Premier Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand in a meeting with Indian President Zail Singh reported by Kabul radio.

The Middle East situation, particularly Lebanon, was the focus of a discussion between Khaddam and UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar noted by Damascus television. Although Baghdad Voice of PLO announced that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in New Delhi and offered condolences to Rajiv Gandhi and President Singh, the radio made no mention of any contacts between 'Arafat and other Arab officials.

Iran-Iraq

The Iranian offensive of 18-19 October failed in its political and psychological goals as well as in its military calculations, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn asserted in his address to the opening session of the recently elected Iraqi National Assembly, carried by Baghdad radio. He claimed that Iran had intended to cover up its own disappointing elections and to obstruct the Iraqi election process.

Iran

A number of speeches and a "glorious ceremony" in Tehran marked the anniversary of the U.S. Embassy takeover, according to Tehran radio. In his Friday sermon, broadcast by the radio, President 'Ali Khamene'i asserted that the takeover showed that America's power and formidability are myths, although he claimed that Iran is an enemy not of the U.S. nation but of "domineering policies." As long as these policies continue, he said, Iran cannot have relations with the United States. On 4 November Speaker 'Ali 'Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani stressed to the Majlis that the event showed the superpowers' vulnerability, and expressed the hope that it will inspire other nations, IRNA reported. Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi visited the former embassy, according to Tehran radio, where he was informed that more than 2,000 pages of documents that had been shredded have been reassembled.

DRA

U.S.-made missiles fired at Kabul and suburbs on 3 November killed 5 and injured 16 civilians, Kabul radio reported. Meanwhile, in the Panjsher Valley and environs, according to the clandestine Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan, the mujahidin shot down seven helicopters and one fighter plane.

Sudan

The clandestine Radio SPLA (Sudanese Peoples Liberation Army) began transmitting in English and Arabic on 2 November with an inaugural address by Joseph Oduho, an official of the Sudanese Peoples Liberation Movement (SPLM), on behalf of SPLM Chairman John Garang de Mabior. Oduho castigated Omdurman radio for broadcasting only in classical Arabic, "the language of the few," and promised that the new radio station would educate the Sudanese masses in the SPLM philosophy of equality, justice and liberty "on which the new Sudan will be built." In a radio interview on 3 November, Oduho attacked the Sudanese "ruling class" for its insistence on the Arabization of non-Arabs and the Islamization of non-Muslims while ignoring human needs in backward areas, in contrast to the SPLA-SPLM goal of a nonsectarian, united Sudan under a socialist system.

YAR

YAR authorities foiled a coup attempt and a bid to assassinate President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih just before his visit to the USSR, according to reports in Kuwait's *AL-WATAN* cited by INA. However, the YAR charge d'affairs in Kuwait, in a telephone call to INA, called these reports "baseless and fabricated." Thus far, Sanaa radio has not been observed to mention a coup or assassination attempt.

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PLO's 'Arafat Takes Part in Gandhi's Funeral

JN031704 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Along with several heads of state and prime ministers from various parts of the world, Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today took part in the funeral of late Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi. Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar arrived in New Delhi yesterday from Algiers, where he participated in the Algerian revolution celebrations in response to an official Algerian invitation.

Returns From Funeral

JN041953 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1613 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar returned to Tunis yesterday from New Delhi after participating in Indira Gandhi's funeral. In New Delhi, Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar met with Rajiv Gandhi and offered condolences on his mother's death. He also met with Indian President Zail Singh and extended condolences for the deceased. He also met with the SFRY, Lao, and Zambian presidents, and the PRC deputy premier. Talks during all of these meeting dealt with the recent developments in the Palestinian arena, particularly those issues pertaining to convening the next PNC session.

'Arafat Cables Perez de Cuellar on Bus Attack

JN031724 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] sent a cable to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar yesterday to protest the attack carried out with a U.S.-made missile by the terrorist Zionist gangs, which are supported by the occupation authorities, on an Arab bus in Jerusalem on 28 October. In the cable delivered to Perez de Cuellar yesterday, Abu 'Ammar said the Zionist attack on a Palestinian bus is an example of the enemy's terrorist policy in the occupied Palestinian territories — a policy that the enemy continues to escalate against the steadfast Palestinian people there.

'Arafat Addresses Arab Lawyers Conference

JN041950 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1613 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The 15th conference of the Arab Lawyers Federation began in the Tunisian city of Al-Munastir yesterday in the presence of Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, Arab League Assistant Secretary General Mohamed Ben Slama, a number of Arab and international personalities, non-government [as heard] representatives, and Arab ambassadors in Tunis and with the participation of more than 2,000 lawyers representing the lawyers unions in the Arab member states.

The Syrian regime's delegation attempted to interrupt Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar's speech. However, this regime's delegation failed when the participants received Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar's speech with stormy applause and slogans greeting the Palestinian revolution and its legitimate leadership.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar said that the PNC will convene before the end of this month. He denied the Syrian regime's claims that it defended Beirut during the Zionist siege of Beirut. He stressed that a besieged Syrian brigade actually fought at the side of the Palestinians and Lebanese during the siege of Beirut. Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar expressed deep sorrow that the Arabs did not seize the opportunity of the presence of two-thirds of the Zionist forces in Lebanon during the Zionist invasion. He said that a small Arab unit could have liberated Jerusalem, had some regimes wanted to do so. Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar warned against the threats to the Arab nation. He said that the Arabs are now facing a challenge of existence. He pointed out that the most serious threat to the Arab nation is the state of fragmentation and divisions.

Regarding the Lebanese situation, Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar stressed that there is a Zionist-U.S. plan which seeks to partition Lebanon. He expressed regret over the delay in convening an Arab summit. He said that it is unacceptable for the Arab summit be delayed for too long.

Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar described the Iraq-Iran war as an unprecedented tragedy. He warned against the threats of expanding the war. He pointed out that expanding the war will put the region under U.S. control [words indistinct] to return to the policy of foreign fleets and bases. He said that the Gulf war has prevented Iraq from playing its pan-Arab role.

The lawyers participating in the conference foiled the attempts made by the Syrian regime's delegation, which gathered under the podium in order to prevent Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar from continuing his speech. The Arab lawyers interrupted Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar with continuous applause, especially when he touched on the attempts to maintain independent Palestinian decisionmaking.

Concluding his speech, Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar called for reactivating the popular Arab front, in solidarity with the Palestinian people, which was led by martyr Kamal Junblatt.

Fatah Central Committee Meets in Tunis

JN041743 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1613 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] In the presence of Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], the Fatah Central Committee began a round of meetings in Tunis today in order to discuss the Arab, Palestinian, and international situation. The brother members of the Fatah delegation that went to Algiers will report on their talks with the Algerian Government and on the the Fatah Central Committee's contacts with the Democratic Alliance.

Our correspondent said that Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar reviewed his recent visit to India. The correspondent added that this round of meetings is one of the most important, especially since it comes when the United States is preparing for a new round of plots through Richard Murphy, its envoy to the region, who was in Damascus yesterday. He will resume his contacts with the Middle East leaders in order to implement the Israeli conditions which seek to prevent the Palestinian revolution forces from returning to the frontline, along the borders of occupied Palestine.

Further Reportage on Convening PNC

Algeria: No Conditions

JN030725 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 3 Nov 84 p 1

[By Lamis K. Andoni in Algiers]

[Text] Algeria is not imposing any conditions for hosting the PNC but it "can not accept to contribute to any differences and divisions" within the PLO, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid said Thursday.

"Algeria has been exerting intensive efforts to achieve unity between the various Palestinian factions on the basis of joint Palestinian action," Mr Bendjedid said, adding that the Aden-Algiers agreement "remains the major basis for any comprehensive national Palestinian dialogue."

President Bendjedid, in a statement to the *JORDAN TIMES* and *AL-RA'Y*, added that his country's position is derived from the belief that the "strength of the Palestinian revolution lies in its unity" and said Algeria supports the Palestinian revolution as well as the independent Palestinian decisionmaking process.

Referring to efforts to heal the rift among PLO factions, the Algerian president said: "We have achieved progress in overcoming some of the differences" and he was optimistic that the efforts will soon come up with tangible results. "In the few coming days we will witness rapprochement in the views of the Palestinian factions," he sad.

Meanwhile, observers here expect that the meetings currently held between the Algerian side, headed by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia and representatives of various Palestinian factions will result in constructive results. Mr Messaadia Thursday met with Fatah leaders including PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Salah Khalaf, Khalil al-Wazir, Hani al-Hasan, and Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid.

Mr Messaadia had earlier met with representatives of the "Democratic" and "National" Alliances separately. The "Democratic Alliance" was represented at the talks by Nayif Hawatimah, Muhammad Malluh Sulayman Najjab, and Tal'at Yaqub. Ahamd Jibril and Samir Ghawshah met the Algerian official on behalf of the "National Alliance."

Palestinians Continue To Disagree

JN040840 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 4 Nov 84 pp 1, 21

[Lamis Andoni dispatch]

[Text] The Algerian capital witnessed intensive contacts and meetings on Friday and Saturday between the various Palestinian factions on the one hand and Algerian and Yemeni officials on the other. The contacts produced important developments in the efforts to reach agreement on convening the PNC.

First, Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, made an official request on behalf of Fatah and the Democratic Alliance to 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the YSP's Political Bureau, to convene the PNC in Aden. However, 'Abd al-Qadir called for patience until a comprehensive national agreement is reached.

Second, Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Algerian FLN Political Bureau, suggested that all the Palestinian sides currently in Algiers, including the Fatah Central Committee, the Democratic Alliance, and National Alliance, enter immediate, direct negotiations. He made this suggestion after meeting separately with each side on Friday night in the presence of 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir.

Fatah agreed to the suggestion but the National Alliance, which did not give a firm reply on Friday, absolutely rejected any direct negotiations with the Fatah Central Committee. There was misunderstanding regarding the National Alliance's stand. At first it seemed that the National Alliance had agreed and a meeting was to take place on Saturday. However, on Saturday morning, the National Alliance informed the Yemenis and Algerians that it rejected direct negotiations and expressed its initial agreement to meet with the Democratic Alliance and not with Fatah. However, the Democratic Alliance refused to enter a bilateral dialogue with the National Alliance and insisted on a comprehensive dialogue in the presence of the Fatah Central Committee.

The final outcome of the Palestinian meetings in Algiers is that the matter has not been settled and that the Fatah movement and the Democratic Alliance have not yet reached a unified stand on a date and venue for the PNC.

It has been learned that Khalil al-Wazir will leave for Mauritania today. Sunday, to make an official request to the Mauritanian Government to convene the PNC in Nouakchott.

Amman Reported Venue

JN040822 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 4 Nov 84 pp 1, 22

[Excerpt] Informed Palestinian sources in Amman affirmed yesterday that the PNC will be held in Amman.

While observers explained that Yasir 'Arafat attended the Algerian revolution's 30th anniversary celebrations in his capacity as PLO chairman, available information confirms that Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and Salah Khalaf, member of Fatah Central Committee, did not attend the celebrations because of the presence of the National Alliance members.

UAE Paper on Meeting

GF031042 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0822 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 2 Nov (WAKH) — Palestinian sources said today that an important and decisive meeting between the Palestinian Democratic Alliance and members of the Fatah Central Committee will be held in Algiers today to reach a decision on convening the PNC. Algerian and PDRY officials will attend the meeting.

Citing top-level Palestinian sources the Al-Shariqah paper *AL-KHALIJ* today reported that the Palestinian officials, who met behind closed doors during their stay in Algiers for the celebrations marking the anniversary of the Algerian revolution, will hold a decisive meeting today. If no agreement is reached among the parties taking part in the discussion then a PNC meeting will be held in the next few days in accordance with the line envisaged by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

A Palestinian Democratic Alliance official said that the alliance will ask Fatah to define its stand on the restoration of Jordanian-Egyptian relations in view of the fact this matter is a basic element in the Aden agreement. Other Palestinian sources have said that the demands of the Democratic Alliance will center on convening a meeting of the PLO Executive Committee while Fatah members are insisting on convening the PNC prior to a meeting of the PLO Executive Committee. The same sources said that Algerian officials will meet today with various Palestinian leaders with the aim of bringing the views of the Palestinian factions closer to each other, and that Algeria insists that it will not host the PNC before the Palestinians reach an agreement on uniting their ranks.

U.S., Soviet Positions Outlined

GF041701 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 3 Nov 84 pp 1, 21

["Exclusive" report]

[Text] *AL-SIYASAH* has learned that the Palestinian leadership has probed the opinion of the concerned authorities in the UAE for the purpose of holding the PNC in Abu Dhabi as a fourth alternative in case efforts fail to hold the PNC in Algiers, Jordan, or Iraq. The GCC states have informed PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat of their full support for his contacts and moves for holding the 17th session of the PNC in a place and date of his choosing.

The source which was speaking to *AL-SIYASAH* has revealed that there are pressures from various directions exerted by the U.S. Administration in an attempt to prevent the convening of the PNC. He said that the first part of this pressure, which takes the form of chasing and following the PLO efforts, was exerted on Algeria, which took place during the negotiations between Algeria and the United States on the renewal of the gas agreement. The United States insinuated that it may possibly abolish the agreement or renew it with more difficult conditions if Algeria agrees to host the PNC.

The second part of this pressure was exerted on Jordan when Jordan's King Husayn was told that his consent to hold the PNC in Jordan would weaken the possibility of rapprochement or reconciliation between Jordan and Syria and between the PLO and Syria. But King Husayn, who disclosed the U.S. role in the region on many occasions, and who condemned the total U.S. bias toward Israel, announced clearly his consent to host the PNC in Jordan.

The third part of this pressure was exerted on Syria in an attempt to create a gap or lassitude in relations between Damascus and Moscow by persuading Syria to hold another PNC in Damascus as soon as possible as a step to split the PLO and create an alternative organization.

With regard to the Soviet position, the source said that the Soviet ambassador in Kuwait, Pogos Akopov, told some Palestinian leaders that Moscow clearly informed Syrian President al-Asad that there is a plot to split the PLO and that Moscow stands with all its weight against this plot. The ambassador also said that there is a plot to sack Yasir 'Arafat from the PLO leadership. He added that the sacking of 'Arafat means the splitting of the PLO.

PFLP Claims Credit for Bet She'an Attack

JN041333 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] In a statement issued in Damascus, the PFLP claimed responsibility for shelling the Israeli settlement of Bet She'an last night. The statement said that this operation is directed against the Israeli rightists who are trying to expel the Palestinians from their land. The PFLP said that this operation, which was carried out by its fighters inside the occupied territories, resulted in a number of Israeli casualties. An Israeli military spokesman said earlier today that two Katyusha rockets wwere fired at the Bet She'an area last night and that no casualties were sustained. The spokesman expressed his belief that the two rockets were fired from Jordanian territory.

Resistance Operations Reported in South Lebanon

Near Al-Nabatiyah

JN021707 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1613 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men attacked a military position belonging to the militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon near the town of Al-Nabatiyah last night. The attack, which was carried out with machine guns and rockets, resulted in killing or wounding several agent personnel.

Another group of the resistance men used machine guns and rockets to attack a military patrol belonging to agent militias while it was moving near the town of Al-Nabatiyah last night. The attack resulted in the destruction of a military jeep; all occupants were killed or wounded.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted the two operations and claimed that six agent personnel were wounded. As usual, he said that his forces and the agent militias cordoned off the area, launched a large-scale search campaign, and arrested a large number of Palestinian and Lebanese citizens on the pretext of their having links with the resistance men, who withdrew safely to their bases.

Attack on Lahd Patrol

JN031732 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men attacked a military patrol belonging to the forces of Agent Antoine Lahd while it was moving in the industrial city east of Sidon today. The attack, which was carried out with machine guns and hand grenades, resulted in killing or wounding several personnel of the Agent Lahd forces.

Reports from southern Lebanon say that the Agent Lahd patrol was collecting funds from shopowners in the region. The reports added that a Zionist military patrol was moving in the area atthe time of the attack. The Zionist patrol interfered and clashedwith the resistance men, who withdrew safely to their bases.

BAHRAIN

Labor Minister Leaves for Gandhi Funeral

GF021218 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0950 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Manama, 2 Nov (WAKH) — Bahraini Labor and Social Affairs Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman ibn Muhammad Al Khalifah left Manama today for New Delhi to represent Bahrain at the funeral of the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The Bahraini minister will also convey condolences on behalf of the Amir of Bahrain His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the government and the people of Bahrain to Indian President Zail Singh and to new Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on the death of the leader.

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Departs for Saudi Arabia

LD031142 Kuwait KUNA in English 1002 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Kuwait, Nov 3 (KUNA) — Deputy Premier, Foreign and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir left here Saturday for holy Madina in a short visit to the Saudi Kingdom. Shaykh Sabah told KUNA that he is carrying a message from H.H. the amir to the Saudi monarch King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz on the preparations currently underway for the GCC fifth summit scheduled to convene in Kuwait Nov 27. Shaykh Sabah was accompanied by director of his office Sulayman al-Salim. He was seen off at the airport by Foreign Undersecretary Rashid al-Rashid, Director of Protocol Muhammad Zaid al-Hirbish, Saudi Ambassador to Kuwait Shaykh Mohammad Fahd al-'Isa and a number of senior officials at the Foreign Ministry.

AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM Views U.S. Involvement in India

GF031116 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0845 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Manama, 3 Nov (WAKH) — The Kuwaiti paper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* expressed anxiety at the emergence of the signs of international conflict in India following the assassination of the late Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi.

In an editorial today *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* said that the United States issued a statement denying any role in the disturbances that occurred in India and led to Mrs Gandhi's assassination, but the naive Americans — like the criminal whose sense of guilt makes him return to the scene of crime — fell into the trap when they issued another statement, almost simultaneously, advising Americans not to travel to India at present. Thus they have unwittingly admitted that there is credence to the accusation levelled against them of plotting to undermine India's unity.

The paper says that the great powers will not wait for Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to learn and gain experience in playing the political game with all the necessary cunning, skill, and ambition. Therefore the Western media has begun to pull the young prime minister to the West, while at the same time pouring oil on the fires that are raging in India in order to aggravate the state of anarchy and disunity, for it appears that the greater objective is to dismember this vast country.

AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM asserts that the conflict will be fierce because the Soviet Union will not allow India to be pulled toward the West and complete the ring of states besieging the Soviet Union from China to the Mediterranean — except for the gap represented by Afghanistan. The paper said that the West, which is a master in dismembering nations and destroying states by plots and intrigues, will of course not be deterred by its conscience and will continue its efforts to make use of this opportunity.

GCC States Should Establish Relations With USSR

GF031448 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 2 Nov 84 p 1

[Column by Bughammaz]

[Text] We congratulate the UAE on its decision to exchange diplomatic representation with the People's Republic of China. Since this has taken place, why then should a similar step not be adopted by the GCC states whereby they exchange diplomatic representation with the Soviet Union which, like China, also believes in communism and is our faithful friend?

UN Representative Discusses Disarmament

LD031158 Kuwait KUNA in English 1018 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Text] United Nations, Nov 3 (KUNA) — Kuwait said Friday the policy of deterrence followed by the two big powers since the end of World War II has failed to bring peace and security to the world. Instead, this policy has led to the destruction of immense resources and the killing of millions of people, Kuwaiti Ambassador Muhammad 'Abbas Abu al-Hasan told the General's Assembly's Political Committee during its annual debate on disarmament. "World peace and security will not come about without a sincere adhering to the principles of the United Nations Charter, international laws and norms and the principle of non-alignment," Abu al-Hasan said.

He singled out Israel and South Africa as major threats to world peace because of their aggressive policies and nuclear capabilities. "The procurement of nuclear weapons by these two racist regimes, in occupied Palestine and Southern Africa, has breached many of the United Nations resolutions that call for zones free of nuclear weapons in Africa and the Middle East," the Kuwaiti envoy said.

The occupation of lands and the displacement of peoples, as well as the destruction of economic facilities, such as the 1982 raid on the Iraqi nuclear center, was proof of the aggressive and expansionist nature of the Israeli regime, he said. Also, the Israeli threat to repeat the bombing still stands, despite the many international resolutions which call for an end to threats, he said.

Abu al-Hasan reiterated Kuwait's support for a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East, provided that this proposal should lead to the elimination of the Israeli nuclear danger and uphold the right of the states in the area to develop energy for peaceful purposes. "Kuwait accords a special attention to this matter, because of its reliance on an unrenewable natural resource," he said. What is needed, Abu al-Hasan said, are "real and daring initiatives" by all countries, especially the big powers to curb the arms race and ease international tensions.

He also called for measures to promote "real dialogue" among nations in an effort to settle the world's conflicts according to international law. For such initiatives to succeed, he said, world opinion must be alarmed about the dangers of the arms race. Kuwait, therefore, has contributed with other peace-loving nations to the financing of a disarmament campaign under the auspices of the United Nations, he said. "We are called upon to act together for the sake of guaranteeing a better tomorrow for our children, a tomorrow not disquietened by a war phantom or an arms threat, but rather a tomorrow whose quarters are pervaded by the warmth of peace, and the strength of goodness, justice and love," Abu al-Hasan said.

No Date, Final Quota Set for Granting Citizenship

GF041934 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 3 Nov 84 p 2

[Text] A responsible source in the Higher Citizenship Committee has announced that no date has yet been set for beginning to grant citizenship and to prepare the regulations dealing with the granting of citizenship to those who deserve it. In reply to a question by *AL-SIYASAH* on this matter, the source said that the committees which had lately been formed — one of which is headed by 'Abd al-Latif al-Suwaydi, adviser to the Amiri court — will examine the applications for citizenship which carry the Interior Ministry's authorization. He indicated that the government has the right to grant citizenship to 500 people this year. The government can exercise this right fully or partially in accordance with the requirements of the national interest.

The source expected the government to exercise its right to grant citizenship to the maximum number before the end of 1984. The government is required to present another draft law to the National Assembly if it wants to grant citizenship to more people next year in view of the fact that defining the number of naturalized citizens is not something absolute but takes place according to a law in accordance with the annual requirements, as stated by the latest amendment to the citizenship law.

The source said that further applications for citizenship cannot be filed now and that the citizenship committees will not accept a new application. The chance to apply for citizenship has been provided for a whole year and a full opportunity has been given to those who wish to acquire citizenship and those who believe that they have a right to Kuwaiti citizenship.

The responsible source explained that the requirement for acquiring citizenship among military and police personnel is a minimum of 10 years' service. For civilian Arabs, the requirement is residence in Kuwait since 1945 and until the day of issuance of the decree granting them citizenship. For foreigners the requirement is residence in Kuwait since 1930 and until the issuance of the decree granting them citizenship.

It is worth noting that 72,000 people have applied for Kuwaiti citizenship during the period allotted for that purpose. Twenty thousand of these applied on the basis that they are original inhabitants of Kuwait and the rest applied for naturalization.

OMAN

Deputy Prime Minister Attends Gandhi's Funeral

GF031318 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Deputy Prime Minister for Economic and Financial Affairs Qays ibn 'Abd al-Mun'im al-Zawawi left Muscat for India this morning to represent Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id at the funeral of the late Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, which is scheduled to take place this afternoon.

Dhofar Governor on Development Committee's Work

GF031338 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Hilal ibn Sa'ud ibn Harith, minister of state and governor of Dhofar, has stated that the Development and Environment Planning Committee for the southern region is at present preparing a comprehensive plan for land exploitation and coordination of all aspects of development in the southern region. He said that in order to achieve this objective the committee is also preparing the necessary studies and defining the areas for land exploitation, and will then prepare development plans for the southern region.

In a statement to *'UMAN* published today the minister of state and governor of Dhofar said that a royal decree empowers the committee with the necessary authority enabling it to carry out its task and achieve its objective of preparing comprehensive studies on land exploitation in the southern region, using experts, consultant companies, and (?Islamic) and international agencies; preparing development plans for the area; defining the objectives of development in the area, and communicating these objectives to all the ministries so that they will make plans based on these studies and refer them to the committee.

The minister of state and governor of Dhofar said that the Development and Environment Planning Committee for the southern region follows scientific and practical methods in preparing realistic plans for land exploitation and development in the region so that the plans will express our aspirations for the region.

QATAR

Public Works Minister Attends Gandhi Funeral

GF021252 Doha QNA in Arabic 0915 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Doha, 2 Nov (QNA) — Qatari Public Works Minister Khalid ibn 'Abdallah al-'Atiyyah left Doha today for New Delhi to represent Qatar at the funeral of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and to convey condolences to the Indian president. Upon departure he was seen off by Indian ambassador to Qatar S. Bashir Uddin.

Amir Returns From Private Visit to Geneva

GF021940 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1850 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Doha, 2 Nov (WAKH) — Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani returned to his country this evening following a private visit to Geneva. He was received upon his arrival by Qatari Heir Apparent and Defense Minister Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani and by senior Qatari civilian and military officials.

YAR Prime Minister Arrives, Begins Talks 4 Nov

GF041423 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and defense minister, welcomed 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister of the fraternal YAR and the delegation accompanying him, on their arrival at Doha International Airport from New Delhi at 1100 today. Also present were shaykhs, ministers, and the chairman of the consultative council; the YAR charge d'affaires in Doha; and senior civilian and military officials. The delegation accompanying the guest includes Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab Jabbari, member of the YAR Consultative Council; Ahmad Muhammad al-Ridah, secretary general of the presidency; Husayn al-'Amiri, director of the president's office; and Hasan Ahmad al-Lawzi, information and culture minister.

'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani said that his visit to Qatar is within the framework of periodic Arab meetings on the exchange of views on bilateral issues. He said he is carrying a letter from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to the amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, dealing with the relations between the two fraternal countries and the Arab efforts to close the Arab breach and surmount present differences. The YAR prime minister remarked that his visit to Qatar will center on the discussion of the methods of strengthening joint cooperation in a way that serves mutual aims and the Arab and Muslim nations.

Official talks between Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and defense minister, and 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, YAR prime minister, were held at the guest palace in Al-Rumaylah at 1130. On the Qatari side the talks were attended by Qatari Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani; Qatari Minister of Public Health Khalid Muhammad al-Mani'; and 'Abdallah ibn Khalifah al-'Atiyyah, director of the heir apparent and defense minister's office. On the YAR side, the talks were attended by Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab Jabbari, member of the YAR Consultative Council; Ahmad Muhammad al-Ridah, secretary general of the presidency; Husayn al-'Amiri, director of the president's office in the YAR; Hasan Ahmad al-Lawzi, YAR information and culture minister; and 'Abd al-Hamid al-Taghi, the YAR charge d'affaires in Doha.

QNA has learned that the two sides reviewed the brotherly relations between the two fraternal countries and the methods for strengthening them in all fields. They also exchanged views on the new developments on the Gulf and Arab arenas and the methods for supporting Arab unity.

SAUDI ARABIA

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit

LD031322 Riyadh SPA in English 1227 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Madina, Nov 3, SPA — Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir arrived here today. He was greeted by Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, the Kuwaiti ambassador to the Kingdom and a number of senior officials.

King Fahd Receives Omani, Kuwaiti Ministers

LD032142 Riyadh SPA in English 1903 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Al-Madinah, Saudi Arabia, Nov 3, SPA — HM King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at his office here today Omani National Heritage and Culture Minister Faysal ibn 'Ali al Bu Sa'id who delivered the Saudi monarch a message from Sultan Qabus of Oman. The audience was attended by Second Deputy Premier and Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan, Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and Information Minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir. The Saudi monarch also received at his office today Sahykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti deputy premier and foreign and information minister, who conveyed to him a message from Kuwait's ruler Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah. The audience was attended by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy premier and defence and aviation minister.

Zambian Foreign Minister Arrives in Jeddah

LD042255 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2146 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Jeddah, 4 Nov (SPA) — The Zambian minister of foreign affairs, Lameck K.H. Goma, arrived in Jeddah this evening on a visit of several days to the Kingdom. He was welcomed at the airport by the director of the Foreign Ministry and Protocol Branch in the western region, Salim Sunbul and the Zambian ambassador to the Kingdom, Matiya Ngalande.

Yamani Says Oil Prices to Rise This Week

GF020956 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Saudi Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani has said that oil prices will rise in the first week of November following OPEC's decision in Geneva to cut production. A ministerial source has stated that Saudi Arabia will assume a part of the oil reduction that falls within the quota of other member countries within the framework of the agreement reached by OPEC on 1 November. UAE Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah has stated that the UAE will not unilaterally reduce its oil prices. He made this statement following his meeting with UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan, who is currently visiting the FRG.

UAE

Defense Minister Receives U.S. Official

GF041435 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Defense Minister Muhammad ibn Rashid today received in his office Ronald Neumann, deputy director for Saudi Arabia and the Yemen Republics at the U.S. Department of State, who is currently visiting the country. The U.S. official arrived in the country yesterday on a 3-day visit to the UAE. During his visit he will meet with a number of officials.

UAE Papers Warn Against New Operations in Lebanon

GF040810 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0600 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 4 Nov (WAM) — In their editorials today, the newspapers *AL-ITTIHAD* and *AL-WAHDAH* criticized the U.S. policy in the Middle East, particularly following recent U.S. statements which renew the U.S. commitment to peace in the region at a time when the U.S. forces are preparing to launch a military strike if U.S. interests are threatened.

The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* warned that the region, particularly Lebanon, may witness stormy surprises with the approach of the U.S. elections and said that "since President Reagan ordered the withdrawal of the U.S. Marines from Beirut, the extremists in the U.S. Administration have regarded this as a defeat for Reagan and a severe blow to the prestige of the United States which is based on hegemony."

The paper said that maybe the extremists in the White House need an operation which would enable Reagan to triumph in the elections and they want this operation to be a military one which would compensate for the previous defeat and return U.S. soldiers to Beirut. The paper said: "It is not unlikely that the commandos who secretly entered Lebanon have discovered a possible target and have made accurate preparations for an operation so that a military victory in Lebanon will achieve more votes for President Reagan."

In conclusion, *AL-ITTIHAD* questioned whether it would be more appropriate for the United States to halt its aid to the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon if it is actually scared of a commando operation against its establishments there. The paper said that the Lebanese resistance forced the U.S. contingent to leave with their casualties because the United States could not protect its interests. What it could do in Lebanon and elsewhere is to force Israel to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and all the occupied territories.

AL-KHAJIL on Importance of Relations With PRC

GF021900 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 2 Nov 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Completion of the Network of Relations"]

[Text] The UAE decision to establish diplomatic relations with the PRC at the ambassadorial level is compatible with the proclaimed foreign policy of our country. This foreign policy is based on the principles of nonalignment, on rejection of international polarization, and on moving the Gulf region and the Arab homeland away from the disputes of the superpowers.

A nonaligned policy adopted by any country entails a number of matters among which is reaching a balance in its relations with the other blocs in the world. Since this very balance already exists in the UAE's foreign policy — through its practices and well-known positions on various world political and economic issues — then the establishment of diplomatic relations with any important country is regarded as a coronation or a demonstration of an existing state. This is why the establishment of relations with the PRC is important. it reaffirms the constancy of the nonaligned foreign policy of our state.

It has become well-known that in the science of politics and its practical implementation that one of the guarantees for keeping away from international polarization is attainment of balanced relations with the "poles" — particularly with regard to an area like ours which is subject to well-known foreign ambitions and to strong competition among the superpowers. From this premise, one of the best methods to confront these ambitions is to establish a delicate balance with the various influential and effective international powers.

The decision undertaken by the UAE yesterday is sagacious. It ensures stability and makes our foreign policy more effective. This, moreover, represents a qualitative move in grasping international relations. We hope that the establishment of relations with the third superpower marks the beginning of the completion of a network of diplomatic relations with other powers with whom we have no diplomatic relations at present in order to attain a full balance in our international relations. Such a balance will provide a new potential that will bolster our proclaimed policies which are opposed to polarization and to foreign interference in the affairs of the region.

'Utaybah Suggests More Oil Output Cuts Possible

GF020816 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0533 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 1 Nov (WAKH) — UAE Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah returned tonight to Abu Dhabi from Geneva after participating in the meetings of the OPEC extraordinary conference and the GCC oil ministers meeting.

Upon his arrival, Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah said that the latest reduction in OPEC's production ceiling to 16 million barrels per day will ensure the stability of the international oil market during the next few weeks. He stated that OPEC has decided to defend its resolutions, and its members have committed themselves to implement these resolutions. He said there was no doubt that OPEC was capable of remaining in control of the oil market.

The UAE petroleum and natural resources minister stressed that whatever happens, OPEC is ready to make further reductions in the production ceiling. He said the aim is not to create a shortage in the market but to stabilize the price of oil until the situation is remedied and returns to normal.

Referring to the gas pipeline project among the GCC states, Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah said that the project has been reviewed and a number of national establishments have been asked to complete the relevant studies and make their proposals at the earliest opportunity. He added: The GCC oil ministers have decided that each country will undertake to put forward its plan regarding the establishment of a strategic oil reserve in the GCC countries. The plans of the GCC countries will then be coordinated.

PDRY

DPRK Vice President Holds Talks 2 Nov

GF021748 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The first session of official talks between the PDRY and the DPRK opened this morning at the Supreme People's Council Presidium building. The PDRY side was led by Brother Staff Brigadier General 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, YSP Political Bureau member, vice chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. The DPRK side was led by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Workers Party of Korea and DPRK vice president.

During the talks, the two sides discussed and reviewed the relations of economic and technical cooperation between the PDRY and the DPRK and the means to bolster and develop them. Current Arab and international issues, particularly the Palestinian situation, were discussed as well. The PDRY side to the talks expressed its support for the DPRK's call to hold an international conference for countries of the South in Pyongyang. The viewpoints of both sides were in complete agreement on all the issues discussed during this session of talks.

Concludes Visit, Departs

GF031940 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Workers Party of Korea and DPRK vice president, left Aden this evening after concluding his official and cordial visit to our country which lasted for 3 days. The DPRK official and his accompanying delegation were seen off by Brothers Brigadier 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Brigadier Salih Muslih Qasim, member of the Political Bureau and minister of defense; a number of YSP members, ministers, and officials in the party and government; and the DPRK ambassador in Aden.

Chairman Returns from Gandhi Funeral

GF041549 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today returned to Aden, accompanied by the party and government delegation, after participating in the funeral ceremonies for Mrs Indira Gandhi, Indian prime minister and leader of the Nonaligned Movement.

AL-THAWRI Sees U.S. Role in Gandhi Killing

GF031118 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The newspaper *AL-THAWRI* asserted that the assassination of the prominent Indian political leader, Indira Gandhi, has shaken the conscience of progressive mankind. The paper added: The shots fired at Indira Gandhi were aimed at her long record of honesty, wisdom, and partiality to the cause of justice, peace, and development; at her role in building India and naturalizing fraternal relations among the citizens of India; at her international role in the causes that affect the destiny of peoples; her contribution to the call to preserve peace and ward off the threat of war; and her support for the victims of aggression and racism.

In its editorial today *AL-THAWRI* said that an accusing finger is pointed at imperialist circles for being involved in the assassination. Previously, the role of the U.S. intelligence service in stirring up sectarian violence in India was revealed. Earlier, several attempts to inflame the political situation in India by Washington and its stooges were uncovered. Before that Washington gave advanced lethal weapons to reactionary forces as part of a plan to provoke India and create tension in the region in order to topple, extort, and subjugate India's national leadership or to actually assassinate Indira Gandhi. *AL-THAWRI* noted that there are signs that U.S. imperialist circles have begun to implement the plan to liquidate nationalist leaders in the world.

In conclusion *AL-THAWRI* asserted that the price of Indira Gandhi's blood will undoubtedly be high for it will intensify the anger of the international community at the forces of terrorism and will increase the vigilance of peoples and the forces of good in the face of imperialism's black plans.

Imperialist, U.S. Threat to India

GF031830 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Nov 84

[From the "News and Comments" program by Ja'far 'Aydarus]

[Excerpts] The final funeral ceremonies for the deceased leader Mrs Indira Gandhi were held today with deep respect and sorrow. Thus, a phase in the political life of India concludes during which it was ruled by many historic leaders who have been respected and have had influence throughout India, such as Gandhi, Nehru, and even Mrs Indira Gandhi. The political situation in India is now facing a new period in the absence of such leaders and will be subjected to various possibilities in proportion to the influence and role of the popular political forces, their political lines, and the relations among them.

The main threats which India is being subjected to in such circumstances can be defined as an extension of the activities of the sectarian forces and internal reaction to shake the stability and unity of India, aided by international imperialism and reaction, foremost of which is the United States.

India is regarded by the imperialist forces and their monopolies, foremost of which is the United States, as a country which has great significance economically, strategically, and internationally. Those hostile forces will continue to desire to control India's fate through every means. Their strategy in achieving this goal is to shake the stability of India and disrupt its unity. Thus, the activities of the sectarian, chauvinist, and imperialist forces, foremost of which is the United States, arise as the main and primary threat.

YAR

INA: Embassy in Kuwait Denies Coup Attempt

JN030826 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0752 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Kuwait, 3 Nov (INA) — The YAR Embassy in Kuwait has denied reports of a coup attempt in the YAR and a bid to assassinate President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The YAR Charge d'Affaires Dr Ahmad 'Alwan told the INA office by telephone today that these reports are baseless and fabricated. The YAR ambassador [as received] expressed regret over these reports which do not serve Arab relations. He pointed out that the YAR has bypassed such attempts and has been enjoying political as well as economic stability.

Today, the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-WATAN* said that the YAR authorities foiled a coup attempt as well as an attempt to assassinate President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. Citing sources, the paper said that the elements that were involved in the attempt received funds and aid from abroad. Investigations revealed that an Arab diplomat had been in contact with the plotters. The paper did not say to which Arab country that diplomat belonged. The paper pointed out that the plot and the assassination attempt occurred just before President Salih's visit to the USSR and his signing a friendship agreement with the Soviet Union. The paper also said that the person who fired at the YAR president and missed himwas closely related to the president. It said the guards managed to arrest the perpetrator and that top secret, important investigations are continuing.

AL-WATAN on Foiled Coup

LD031145 Kuwait KUNA in English 1007 GMT 3 NOV 84

[Text] Kuwait, Nov 3 (KUNA) — Arab Republic of Yemen authorities have aborted few weeks ago a plot aimed at changing the regime and foiled, in the meantime, the assassination of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, a Kuwaiti daily reported Saturday. Quoting what it described as well-informed sources, daily *AL-WATAN* reported that the president's guards were able to arrest a man who shot but missed the president.

Important and completely secret investigations uncovered that a number of military personnel and civilians were involved in the abortive coup attempt. The sources which the daily declined to name, indicated that the involved elements have received financial aid from outside Yemen. *AL-WATAN* went on saying that the investigations revealed that an Arab diplomat was involved in the plot, but did not say whether the coup and the assassination attempt were directly linked to each other. The two plots, the paper pointed out, were carried before Salih's trip to Moscow where he signed the Soviet-Yemeni friendship agreement, the first of its kind between the two countries.

Prime Minister Departs for Gandhi Funeral

GF021800 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister and member of the Standing Committee, left Sanaa for New Delhi this morning at the head of our country's delegation to the funeral of Mrs Indira Gandhi which will take place tomorrow, Saturday.

President Attends Army Graduation Ceremony

GF041935 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, this morning attended the ceremony which was held at the camp of the Infantry-Naval Brigade I to mark the graduation of the first group from the camp.

Mubarak Returns From Visit to France, FRG

NC021649 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1640 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 2 Nov (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak returned to the homeland from Bonn at 1815 tonight after a 4-day visit to the FRG, which followed a 1-day visit to France.

Mubarak Discusses Visit

NC021758 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 2 Nov (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has reported that he discussed the EC Venice declaration on the Middle East, and the European role in this context, during his visits to France and the FRG. The president added: Were Europe to renew the Venice declaration, this would be an effective contribution, particularly following the U.S. elections, to the world public's effort to find a solution to the Middle East problem.

Responding to a reporter's question following his return, his excellency said: We held discussions with officials in both countries and explained our views on the Middle East question. They demonstrated understanding, and indicated that the European nations will consult among themselves on the issue.

President Mubarak also emphasized that his visit to the FRG achieved its economic goals.

Asked about the date of his visit to Iraq, the president said that there was no problem involved in paying a visit to Iraq at some point, but added that the date of the visit has not yet been fixed.

Asked about Anba Shinudah [the Coptic pope], President Mubarak said that the issue involving Anba Shinudah is on its way to a solution.

Council of Ministers Discuss Mubarak Tour

JN041943 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpt] In its 5-hour meeting under Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali today, the Council of Ministers discussed both the political and economic results of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak's visit to Jordan, France, and the FRG. Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif said that Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid gave a detailed briefing on these results. He said that the president's visit to Jordan achieved important results in terms of coordinating between Egypt and Jordan and strengthening their cooperation in all fields.

On the president's talks with French President Francois Mitterrand, 'Abd al-Majid said that they dealt with Middle East developments and bilateral relations. The president's talks with the FRG president and the FRG chancellor revealed Europe's interest in the Egyptian role because of Egypt's status and because it is an element of stability in the Middle East.

The information minister said that the Council of Ministers then discussed the internal situation in light of a report by Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi, who said that the factors of stability are prevailing. He said that surveillance campaigns on the markets are contining. The prime minister demanded that these campaigns be expanded to all governorates.

Delegation Leaves for New Delhi for Gandhi's Funeral

NC020944 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0905 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 2 Nov (MENA) — People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub left Cairo for New Delhi this morning as the head of a delegation to attend the funeral of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi tomorrow. The delegation includes Staff Commodore Ra'at Husayn, aide-de-camp of the president; and Presidential Chamberlain Muhammad Ra'uf 'Abdin. Egyptian ambassador to India 'Amru Musa will join the delegation.

Mubarak Cables Condolences

NC031442 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1347 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Cairo, 3 Nov (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has expressed the sorrow of the Egyptian Government and people at the death of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in a painful incident. He emphasized that Egypt stands alongside the friendly Indian people at this difficult time.

In a cable to Indian President Zail Singh, President Mubarak describes Indira Gandhi as one of the most prominent leaders of the Nonaligned Movement, saying that she worked hard for many years to promote world peace everywhere. In his cable, President Mubarak also declares that the great Indian people are capable of overcoming this harsh trial and of continuing their remarkable efforts in serving peace in Asia and throughout the world.

Al-Baz on U.S. Election, PLO Affairs, Peace Efforts

JN022010 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1755 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Interview with Dr Usamah al-Baz, President Husni Mubarak's political adviser and first Foreign Ministry under secretary, by Huda Tawfiq, carried within "It Happened Tomorrow" program — date and place not given; recorded]

[Excerpts] [Huda Tawfiq] Dr Usamah al-Baz, now that only a few days are left before the U.S. presidential election, what are Egypt's expectations?

[Usamah al-Baz] It seems that President Reagan will be reelected. For us this means the continuation of U.S. policy as crystallized through past years, except for a slight change. The change, we believe, is that when the elections is over and President Reagan is reinstituted on 20 January, the U.S. Administration will begin to assert its commitment to the Reagan initiative of 1 September 1982. It will also assert its determination to follow up and activate its peace efforts. We do not expect the United States to undertake a new initiative under the current circumstances.

To turn the Middle East question into a pressing issue for the United States, whether on the level of the administration or that of the ordinary man, one of two elements should be available. The first is to have a living issue in the region itself. This means that there should be events that impose themselves on the United States. These events may be in the form of a move by certain states, the danger of war erupting, or imbalance between certain powers. The second may be the emergence of a political stand that forces the United States to adopt a stand toward it. The PLO's presentation of a Palestinian initiative to solve the problem — and this is what President Mubarak is calling for — is not necessarily aimed at crystallizing the picture of a solution, because that cannot be achieved in one step.

[Tawfiq] Who in the PLO can undertake such an initiative? The PLO has so far failed to convene the PNC.

[Al-Baz] We do not urge the PLO to move at the improper time. More time is needed, and this is a matter we understand well. We believe the PLO leadership gives priority to convening the PNC. This is understood. The Palestinian arena should be preoccupied with this affair and should have freedom. This initiative is actually intended to assert the Palestinian people's independent will and free choice so that all forms of explicit and implicit tutelage can be lifted and the decision can be purely Palestinian.

[Tawfiq] Dr Usamah, there are some who think that 1985 will be the year of a solution to the Palestine question. What is the basis of this concept? Are there new elements or factors that will prompt the United States and Israel to adopt a positive stand?

[Al-Baz] I personally do not think that 1985 will be the year of a solution. I think that next year will witness some moves by the various parties. The matter requires more time. If we are approaching a solution, various concepts and initiatives should first be presented and be a subject of dialogue.

The Israeli Government is undecided. It is adopting some measures to build confidence in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, but these measures have thus far been formal and do not tackle the essence of Palestinian life. We welcome some of these measures such as the permission given to open an Arab bank in Nabulus. Other measures are positive and we hope the Israeli Government will continue to adopt more such measures. It does so not out of doing someone a favor, but in fulfillment of a previous commitment.

On Mubarak's Palestinian Initiative

NC040739 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 4 Nov (MENA) — Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary of the Foreign Ministry and head of the President's Office for Political Affairs, reiterated that Egypt has for a long time supported the Palestinians' right to exercise their full independence.

In an interview published today by *AL-AHRAM*, Dr al-Baz said that Egypt [words indistinct] dictate anything on the Palestinians and that Egypt believes that the Palestinian will should remain fully independent. Answering a question on the political explanation for President Husni Mubarak's call for the Palestinians to submit an initiative, Dr al-Baz said that it is up to the Palestinians to make the decisions through their legitimate leadership, represented by the PLO. They must make the decision on the course they want to follow.

The Foreign Ministry first under secretary explained that the current situation requires a definite [word indistinct] of the Palestinian objectives to (?activate) the dialogue, which must (?continue) to keep the Palestinian issue alive, and also to submit the problem to the various parties.

Dr al-Baz talked about the European role regarding the Palestinian initiative. He said that Europe's role lies in starting a dialogue on the Palestinian initiative. He stressed that Egypt's call is an expression of hope that the Palestinians will be given the opportunity by the Arabs to propagate their ideas in a completely independent manner and without any interference. He added: We believe [now is] the time for them to define their objectives on this issue. This in itself will make the other parties responsible for taking definite stands. It will not be satisfactory for any party to adopt a general attitude vis-a-vis this initiative; each party, whether it is Israel, the European group, or the United States, should take a definite stand on the initiative to be submitted by the PLO.

Regarding the role of the United States and its future administration, Dr al-Baz said: We believe that it is time for the United States to play an active role in the Middle East.

He added that the United States will maintain its commitment to Reagan's plan. This, Dr al-Baz said, can help, but is not enough because many developments have taken place since Reagan's plan was put forward. The situation requires a firmer stand and broader action from the United States, Dr al-Baz said.

It is wrong to shift from one side to the other or to concentrate on one party and ignore the other, Dr al-Baz said. We have to keep moving on different levels and with various parties — be it the United States, the European Community, the Soviet Union, Israel, or the Nonaligned Movement — in a parallel way to make progress.

Answering the last question on President Mubarak's visit to both France and the FRG, Dr al-Baz said that the president's trip was aimed at promoting the Arab and the Palestinian causes as well as bolstering bilateral relations.

'Abd al-Majid, Soviet Envoy Discuss Relations

NC041259 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid today met with the Soviet Ambassador in Cairo. The Soviet ambassador told our reporter that during the meeting they reviewed issues of common interest and means of developing the relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union. The Middle East situation was also discussed.

Jordanian Military Delegation Arrives in Cairo

NC041551 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1510 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 4 Nov (MENA) — Staff Major General Ahmad 'Ala' al-Din, inspector general of the Jordanian Armed Forces, arrived in Cairo today as the head of a Jordanian military delegation on a 10-day visit in response to an invitation from the Egyptian Armed Forces General Command.

Maj Gen 'Ala' al-Din said that the Jordanian military delegation's visit to Egypt is intended to strengthen the fraternal relations between Egypt and Jordan and to emphasize the excellent relations between the two countries' armed forces.

'Ala' al-Din added that the Jordanian delegation will participate in the celebrations marking Egyptian Air Force day, meet with commanders of the Armed Forces in fraternal Egypt and visit some military installations and bases.

In conclusion, the Jordanian guest said: We always look forward to the promotion and consolidation of relations between our countries. We hope that this visit will be followed by reciprocal visits by commanders of the various units and military commands in the two countries.

The Jordanian military delegation was met on arrival by Staff Major General Yahya al-Banhawi, assistant commander of the Central Military Area; senior Armed Forces officers; Jordanian Charge d'Affaires Shahir Bak; and Jordanian Embassy staff.

'Sea Winds' Maneuvers With U.S. 6th Fleet Begin

JN051143 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1035 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Alexandria, 5 Nov (MENA) — The big maneuvers of the Armed Forces code-named "Sea Winds" began today. Combat formations from the Navy, Air Force, and Air Defenses are participating in these maneuvers, in cooperation with units from the U.S. 6th Fleet, to train Egyptian forces in repulsing and destroying enemy air and naval attacks and protecting Egyptian naval and air bases as well as Egyptian coasts.

A military spokesman for the "Sea Winds" maneuvers said today that these maneuvers are divided into three stages. The first, which began today, Monday, will focus on combat operations that will highlight the ability to discover, repulse, and destroy enemy air and naval attacks through joint coordination among our Naval, Air, and Air Defense Forces. The second stage of the "Sea Winds" maneuvers, to begin Tuesday morning, aims at highlighting the participation of the new naval units that recently joined the Egyptian Naval Forces and will be trained to carry out real combat operations against enemy targets, using live ammunition.

Concluding these maneuvers will be the third stage, which will consist of operations our Naval Forces will carry out in cooperation with our Air Force using all means to detect and search for enemy submarines to protect Egypt's northern coasts.

The 6th Fleet units participating in these maneuvers comprise destroyers, cruisers, frigates, and several aircraft carriers.

Solidarity Committee To End Iran-Iraq War Formed

NC041357 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1335 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 4 Nov (MENA) — Sa'd Muhammad Ahmad, minister of manpower and training, and chairman of the General Federation of Labor Unions, has issued a decree forming an Egyptian labor committee for solidarity with the peoples of Iraq and Iran to end the war between the two countries. The committee's chairman is Hasan 'Id, the federation's secretary for external affairs.

The committee will coordinate and cooperate with the international trade union committee formed during the world popular conference for peace between Iraq and Iran. The conference was held in Baghdad from 8 to 10 October.

It should be noted that the international committee elected a secretariat under the chairmanship of Egyptian trade unionist Fathi Muhammad Kamil, the first secretary general of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions.

Prince Talal Arrives for Medical Conference

NC021918 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1852 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Cairo, 2 Nov (MENA) — His Highness Prince Talal ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, president of the Arab Gulf program to bolster UN development organizations and UNICEF's special envoy, arrived in Cairo this evening on a 3-day visit, to attend the 15th conference of the Union of Middle East Pediatrics Associations, which will begin tomorrow and last for 3 days.

Economy Minister Returns From Visit to Athens

NC031930 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1847 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 3 Nov (MENA) — Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Dr Mustafa al-Sa'id and the delegation accompanying him returned to Cairo this evening from Athens following a 2-day visit to Greece made at the invitation of Economy Minister Constantinos Vaitsos. During this visit, the minister held talks with the Greek economy minister and government officials intended to strengthen and develop economic cooperation and to promote bilateral trade.

Energy Minister Departs for Belgium, Switzerland

NC040954 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0840 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 4 Nov (MENA) — Electricity and Energy Minister Engineer Mahir Abazah left Cairo for Brussels this morning as the head of a delegation on a 5-day visit to Belgium during which he will sign a cooperation agreement between the two countries in the field of peaceful use of nuclear energy to generate electricity. At the end of his visit to Belgium, the minister is scheduled to pay a 4-day visit to Switzerland, during which he will sign a similar agreement.

Two Party Leaders Return From Algeria

NC032227 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2203 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 3 Nov (MENA) — Ibrahim Shukri, leader of the Labor Party, and Khalid Muhyi al-Din, leader of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party, returned to Cairo this evening after taking part in the 30th anniversary celebration of Algeria's revolution.

Muhyi al-Din said that Algeria had invited all Egyptian party leaders, in recognition of Egypt's role in support of the Algerian revolution. He said that he met with various Algerian Government officials and discussed Egyptian-Algerian relations, the Palestinian issue, and general Arab issues.

Shukri reported that he met with Algerian FLN official Muhammad al-Sharif and discussed issues of common interest.

President Husayn Addresses National Assembly

JN031824 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Address by President Saddam Husayn opening first session of the second Iraqi National Assembly in Baghdad on 3 November 1984 — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Brother Speaker and members of the National Assembly: May the peace and blessings of God be upon you. It pleases me to open the first session of the second National Assembly to be elected in our country. I greet you and also congratulate you for winning the people's confidence and being elected to this noble mission.

Brothers, as pointed out in the political report issued by the party's Inth Regional Congress, the National Assembly is one of the society's central institutions built by the revolution. Alongside the RCC, the National Assembly exercises legislative authority, which is a basic task not only from the legal and constitutional aspect, but also as an exercise of the profound and general national will to build our new society, whose landmarks have been outlined by our leader party — The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

Alongside the party and the competent constitutional institutions, the National Assembly assumes the tasks of controlling state organizations, approving the budget and development, and seeing to their proper execution. This is in addition to its other political and social tasks as stipulated in its basic law, tasks which it carried out in the previous session through cooperation and interaction with the leadership, the other constitutional institutions, state organs, and the masses.

As pointed out in the political report of the Ninth Regional Congress, the leadership determined that the National Assembly shall be a genuine and national experiment that truly expresses the belief of the party and revolution in democracy and in the masses' effective participation in building the new society. Iraqi society has never before witnessed such a genuine experiment in its modern history. After the bogus parliaments that existed before the July 1958 revolution — parliaments that came about through rigging, bribery, and pressure — a period followed when the country lacked the legislative institution that emanated from direct voting by the people. This institution emanated only after the entrenchment of the 17-30 June 1980 revolutionary experiment.

Brothers, since our society is a diligent one that creates its own experiment from the people's heritage, conscience, free willpower, and creative ingenuity, we have considered the National Assembly from the very beginning an exercise of democracy that reflects the nature of our existing circumstances and also a living and creatvie link to the broader picture of progressive life and society we hope to attain and which has been charted by the principles and higher objectives of the party and the revolution.

Concepts and formulas are part of human life, including concepts and formulas that express democracy. These concepts and formulas grow with the growth and development of life. Any democratic formula, even if based on principles, will remain an organizational concept that is unacceptable to development and rejuvenation with the development of life and the broader vision of a better life, as well as with the increasing ability to express these principles.

The National Assembly formula, as it was in the previous session and is today in the new Assembly, is an essential channel for expressing democracy. It is based on respecting the people's opinion on who should represent them on the path of building the new society in accordance with the revolution's principles and objectives. This formula is susceptible to continuous rejuvenation while maintaining its link to the basic principle, which is the people's right to choose whom they think is most capable of expressing their feelings and representing them in the practical exercise of democracy and building the new society.

Brothers, the previous session was the first exercise of this kind in the Iraqi people's life, and you recall what I said at the inauguration of the first National Assembly. That experiment was real and noble and had characteristics which distinguished it from similar experiments in the world. These characteristics reflect the reality of the new society that we are establishing — a society based on sincerity and genuine interaction among the party, the command, and the people.

This society is being established by all Iraqis who work to protect and develop it with the same loyalty and eagerness. The same bases and principles that applied to the selection of the first National Assembly also apply to your session. We are proud of these bases because they represent a unique experiment and reflect the qualities of our society and the nature of our revolution, which stems from the people's conscience and their vital interests.

The experiment of the election of the second National Assembly reflects greater maturity after principles and bases became better known and since the Iraqi society has achieved advanced strides on the road to development, cohesion, and unity. Though popular participation in the choice of the first National Assembly was unique and comprehensive, popular participation in the choice of the second National Assembly was splendid and more comprehensive. It was truly a unique event.

This popular participation took place in the midst of the challenge our homeland is facing against the Iranian aggression. This participation was part of the strong and noble Iraqi determination to confront this aggression and crush it, and to pursue life, construction, and development. The participation of Iraqi men and women in choosing their second National Assembly sincerely and creatively expresses the nature of the staunch determination which backs the battle our country is waging and highlights the real stand of Iraqi men and women toward this battle in which we have triumphed, thanks to God. We will bring this battle to its inevitable end — decisive victory — God willing.

The rancorous and ignorant Iranian enemy sought to achieve two objectives in timing its aggression in the Sayf Sa'd sector on 18/19 October and the days which followed. The Iranian enemy sought to achieve two things. The first was to cover up its disappointment in the elections it held a few months ago, which were boycotted by a large number of Iranian citizens and which were not sincere and lacked enthusiasm. Those elections exposed this regime as being despotic and impotent. The second was to spread confusion and obstruct elections in Iraq to show the Iranian people and world public opinion that our state of affairs is no better than its situation. However, its calculations in the political and psychological fields failed, just as its calculations on the battlefield had. While your valiant sons in the Armed Forces were waging battle with the enemy, destroying it and crushing its frustrated adventure, millions of Iraqi men and women flocked to the polls in Iraqi villages and cities to participate in the election operation with enthusiasm and maturity. Thus, Iraqi men and women expressed an understanding of the nature of the battle and, through this genuine and creative method, expressed their solidarity with their sons, the fighters. They scored success in their mission while their valiant sons were scoring success in their mission on the Sayf Sa'd front.

We are proud of these results and this success. The Iraq of July and the Iraq of Al-Qadisiyah offered a splendid example of how people must live and how they must offer sacrifices to defend this life. Many countries which are facing threats or are living in a state of war resort to emergency formulas. They postpone legislative elections, or extend the term of legislative bodies until the extraordinary circumstances are over. In Iraq, which is confident of its strength and of its present and future, the command insisted on holding these elections despite the fact that the war had not ended.

The holding of elections in such a genuine manner that reflects ability and maturity has elevated your democracy to a new advanced level. The public can see that it is not like the bogus democracy practiced in some Third World countries, which is mere formality. Not only were the elections real, but also a very high percentage of the citizens showed up enthusiastically at the polls. The choice, on the whole, was more mature and precise than in the previous experiment. The voters elected representatives who are closer to the masses and more competent in expressing their opinions and serving their interests.

We are also proud of the considerable increase in the number of women representatives elected by the people. The people elected 33 Iraqi women to represent them. On this occasion I extend my special greetings to the glorious Iraqi women. There is no doubt that they have played a prominent role in these elections, a role that has a deep meaning in the life of the homeland. In view of the fact that the homeland is engaged in a battle and that the thousands of men on the battlefield are deprived of voting rights under the National Assembly law, which withholds such rights from members of the Armed Forces, the percentage of women that had the right to vote this time was higher than during the previous National Assembly election. As expected, Iraqi women played an active role in these elections. Thus, they added one more deed to their great national deeds of defending the homeland and proceeding courageously on the path of reconstruction, progress, prosperity, and a better life.

Brother Speaker and members of the National Assembly, while congratulating you again on your election to the Assembly, I would like you as usual to exert your utmost efforts in developing this new democratic experiment and in sincerely and precisely carrying out your responsibilities under the Assembly law. This is also what the people expect of you. I would like to assure you that I and my colleagues in the RCC and the Cabinet will do our best to cooperate with you and to facilitate your task. We will back your actions and opinions so this institution will be able to undertake its tasks and achieve the great work we all expect of it. In keeping with the nature of our society and system which gives every formula on the path of reconstruction and progress every opportunity to achieve its objective, we are determined to give the National Assembly formula every opportunity so that it will become genuinely active in the exercise of democracy and in building the new society.

Finally, I extend my thanks and appreciation to the brave Iraqi Armed Forces that have protected the country and made the progress of life, including the election ofthe National Assembly, possibile despite the criminal aggression against our territory, life, and aspirations. My greetings to them wherever they may be on the steadfast front. I thank them for this national achievement, which future generations will record for them in the annals of history. I also thank all the government organs which prepared for and organized the elections in accordance with the leadership's instructions on guaranteeing honesty and impartiality. I wish you, brothers, success in your mission. May God grant you success in the service of the homeland. Peace be upon you.

Jordan's Crown Prince Hasan Arrives 4 Nov

JN041646 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1636 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Nov (INA) — Jordanian Crown Prince Hasan arrived in Baghdad this evening leading a delegation on a visit to Iraq. The crown prince said that his visit to Iraq is aimed at acquainting himself with development in the Iraq-Iran war. He added that the nature of Jordanian-Iraqi relations necessitates such avisit. In a statement to INA, the crown prince renewed Jordan's support for Iraq in the just war it is waging in defense of Arab rights.

He was received on arrival by RCC Vice Chairman 'Azzat Ibrahim, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz, and a number of ministers.

Husayn Hosts Banquet

JN042122 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] President Saddam Husayn gave a dinner banquet in honor of His Highness Crown Prince Hasan of fraternal Jordan today. The banquet was attended by RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, RCC Vice Chairman and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, Vice President Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, a number of RCC members, and the director of the president's office.

Reportage on War Communiques, Battles

Communique No 1,638

JN021714 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Communique No 1,638 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 2 November 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant Army units continue their successful activities in the operational sectors agaisnt the forces of the spiteful and suspect Iranian enemy. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our forward units directed violent strikes at several enemy positions and troop concentrations opposite our positions in the operational sector east of Basra, killing or wounding several enemy troops, destroying two infantry positions and one medium-caliber machine gun, and setting fire to one hardware stockpile.

2. The brave artillery men dealt concentrated blows to enemy positions in the norther sector of the operational theater, inflicting losses in men and equipment and destroying three infantry positions.

3. One of our forward units fired on an enemy observation post and several other positions in the central sector of the operational theater and managed to destroy the observation post along with one personnel position.

During its activities in no man's land in the same sector, one of our combat patrols found a quantity of serviceable enemy weapons and equipment.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 November 1984

Communique No 1,639

JN031730 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Communique No 1,639 issued by Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 3 November 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

With hearts overwhelming with faith and certain of our present and future, the valiant sons of Iraq continue to confront the ignorant Iranian regime's forces in defense of great Iraq, its territory and waters, and the honor of its sons. The results of activities for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our brave artillery men continued to strike enemy positions and troop concentrations, concentrating on selected targets in the central sector of the battlefield. Our brave artillery men scored direct hits on their targets, inflicting losses in life and equipment on the enemy. In another area of the same sector, one of our forward units clashed with an enemy troop concentration which tried to approach its forward positions, killing or wounding several while the rest fled. One vehicle was set on fire opposite one of our defensive positions in the same sector.

2. In a daring and courageous operation, a group of our valiant fighters inflicted losses in life and equipment and captured three enemy troops in the northern sector of the battlefield. In another area of the same sector, one of our forward units clashed with an enemy troop concentration, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment and setting one personnel carrier on fire. The occupants of the vehicle were killed.

3. One enemy gun was destroyed and two enemy troops were killed in the Maysan sector.

4. One infantry position was destroyed and its occupants were killed in the operational sector east of Basra.

5. New groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forward units in the northern sector of the battlefield and were safely evacuated to the rear.

6. The rancorous enemy shelled a residential area in Basra's suburbs this morning. As a result of the enemy shelling, one house was demolished and one woman and one child were wounded.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 November 1984

Communique No 1,640

JN041728 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Communique No 1,640 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 4 Novemebr 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces are continuing their bold operations against the forces of the Iranian ruling clique of evil and aggression so that Iraq will remain proud and glorious. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Using artillery and other weapons, our forward units dealt effective blows to enemy positions, troop movements, vehicles and artillery positions east of Basra, inflicting losses in men and equipment. Our units silenced enemy guns and destroyed five infantry positions, one weapons emplacement, and one hardware stockpile.

2. Our forward units pounded a group of enemy soldiers that attempted to advance toward our positions in the central sector. Our fire destroyed an 81 mm mortar and forced the soldiers to flee.

3. Our forward units fired on a number of enemy positions in the Maysan sector, destroying three personnel positions and one weapons emplacement.

4. New groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forward units in the northern sector after escaping from the Khomeyniite

inferno and the oppression of the Iranian regime. They were safely evacuated to the rear. Elsewhere in the same sector, two enemy infantry positions were destroyed and those manning them were killed.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 November 1984

Commander on Sayf Sa'd Offensive

JN051053 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1015 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Nov (INA) — The staff major general who is commanding the II Army Corps has stated that the Iranian regime, in its offensive against the Sayf Sa'd area, intended to occupy several strategic heights there. In statements here today, the II Army Corps commander said that the Iranian enemy, through its aggression, wanted to make the Iranian people believe that it has come closer to Baghdad. He added that the soldiers in the II Army Corps are impatiently waiting to fight the Iranian forces a second time as this will be the best opportunity to exhaust the enemy's forces. He added that future enemy operations will be doomed to failure.

The II Army Corps commander said that the Iranian enemy would not repeat its aggression if it is concerned about the sons of the Iranian people and Iran's future. He warned that Iranian losses next time will be even heavier. He stressed that President Saddam Husayn planned the counteroffensive against the Iranian forces which was crowned with overwhelming success.

'Ali Meets Soviet Deputy Trade Minister

JN021846 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 2 Nov (INA) — RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali met here today with Soviet Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Grishin, who is currently visiting Iraq at the head of a delegation. They reviewed relations between the two friendly countries and means of promoting them in the technical and eocnomic fields.

Ramadan Meets Bulgarian Agriculture Minister

JN031140 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1116 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Nov (INA) — Iraqi officials met with Arab and friendly delegations attending the opening of the Baghdad International Fair here today. They discussed the promotion of bilateral cooperation especially in the economic and commercial fields.

Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, met with Bulgarian Agriculture Minister Aleksandur Petkov. They discussed Iraqi-Bulgarian cooperation and stressed the need for concerted efforts to develop and expand this cooperation in all fields in order to serve the two peoples' interests.

Industry Minister Meets CSSR Finance Minister

JN031901 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Industry and Minerals Minister Subhi Yasin received CSSR Finance Minister Leopold Ler and his delegation this morning. The two ministers discussed the fields of cooperation between the two countries and ways of promoting them in the service of the two people's interests.

The meeting was attended by the CSSR ambassador in Baghdad.

Ramadan Receives Minister

GF041419 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, has received Czechoslovak Finance Minister Leopold Ler and the delegation accompanying him. They are visiting Iraq for the opening of the 21st Baghdad International Fair.

During the meeting, they reviewed the progress of the developed relations between the two countries and the means for increasing trade exchanges between them, and the prospects of broadening the investment of Czechoslovak firms in carrying out development projects in Iraq.

The meeting was attended by the Czechoslovak ambassador in Baghdad.

Housing Minister Receives Cuba's Levi Farah

JN031949 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Muhammad Fadil Husayn, minister of housing and reconstruction, met with Levi Farah, Cuban minister without portfolio in charge of overseas construction, today. The two ministers discussed cooperation in the sphere of construction and ways of promoting it in the service of the two friendly people's interests. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Muttalib Ahmad Taqi, under secretary of the Ministry of Housing and Reconstruction, and the Cuban ambassador in Baghdad.

Health Minister Receives Farah

JN041337 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Health Minister Dr Sadiq Hamid 'Allush received Levi Farah, Cuban minister without portfolio in charge of overseas construction, and his delegation today. They reviewed cooperation in health and medical spheres in the service of both friendly countries' people. The Cuban minister in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Hungarian Internal Trade Minister Arrives

JN041048 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1027 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Nov (INA) — Hungarian Internal Trade Minister Zoltan Juhar arrived in Baghdad today at the head of a delegation to attend the 21st Baghdad International Fair.

Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and internal trade minister, received him at the airport.

Hasan 'Ali Sees Juhar

JN041621 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali received Hungarian Internal Trade Minister Zoltan Juhar and his delegation at noon today. They reviewed the economic, trade, and technical relations and the means of expanding trade exchanges between the two countries.

The two sides discussed preparations for holding the next Iraqi-Hungarian joint committee meetings in Baghdad. Juhar affirmed Hungary's desire to develop its relations with Iraq, and said that his country is working to entrench these relations in a distinguished manner.

Ramadan Confers With Lebanese Officials

JN041634 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, received Dr Victor Qasir, Lebanese minister of economy, industry, and oil, at noon today. They reveiewed bilateral relations and the means of promoting them to servepan-Arab interests. The Lebanese ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Industry Minister Meets Lebanese, CSSR Ministers

JN041838 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Minister of Light Industries Rariq Hamad al-'Abdallah received Lebanese Minister of Economy, Industry, and Oil Victor Qasis and the delegation accompanying him today. The two ministers discussed fraternal relations and ways of developing them in the service of our Arab people's interests. The Lebanese ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah also received CSSR Finance Minister Leopold Ler and his delegation. The two sides discussed the relations [words indistinct] and cooperation in the food industry in the service of both people. Under Secretary 'Usamah 'Abd al-Razzak Hammudi and the CSSR ambassador in Bagdhad attended the meeting.

Ministers Confer With GDR, CSSR Ministers

JN041946 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Nov (INA) — Transportation and Communications Minister 'Abd al-Jabbar 'Abd al-Rahim met with GDR Minister of Electrical Engineering and Electronics Felix Meier today. They discussed cooperation between the two friendly countries in the transporation and communications spheres, as well as ways to develop them in the service of the two countries' people. Meier praised Iraq's comprehensive development.

Planning Minister Samal Majid Faraj met with CSSR Finance Minister Leopold Ler and his delegation. They reviewed bilateral relations and ways to bolster them in the service of both peoples' interests.

Oil Minister Returns From Opec Conference

JN022036 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2018 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 2 Nov (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi and his delegation returned here this evening after participating in the extraordinary 71st OPEC conference which encluded its 3-day meetings the day before yesterday, Wednesday.

King, Foreign Minister Receive Murphy 5 Nov

JN051224 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, at the Royal Hashemite Court at noon today. The meeting was attended by the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri had also received Richard Murphy in his office today. Murphy informed Al-Masri about the current negotiations concerning the contacts on securing an Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon, and on the results of his talks in this respect in Beirut, Tel Aviv, and Damascus. The discussion also dealt with the Middle East issue in general. The meeting was attended by Husayn Hamami, Foreign Ministry secretary general; and the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Murphy arrived in Amman this morning on a short visit to Jordan.

Prince Hasan Leaves for Gandhi's Funeral

JN030646 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan left Amman for New Delhi last night heading a Jordanian delegation to participate in Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's funeral. The crown prince is accompanied by Sulayman 'Arar, deputy prime minister and interior minister. Prince Hasan was seen off by the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister, the chief chmaberlain, a number of officials, and the Indian ambassador in Amman.

SUNA Interviews Al-Masri on Inter-Arab Ties, Egypt

JN041555 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1424 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Amman, 4 Nov (SUNA) — In an interview with SUNA, Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri praised the Sudanese-Egyptian integration steps, and said that his country has always called for building the basic structure of Arab relations and for setting political differences aside. He referred to the success of Jordan's experiment with some states in this region, asserting that his country intends to carry out joint projects with Egypt in the commercial field and to unify laws that are similar in the two countries. He added that this is a logical move on the way to Arab unity.

Al-Masri praised Sudan's initiative in calling for a conference of the Red Sea littoral states. He said that Jordan responded to this call immediately, and that Jordan has moved in this regard. He referred to the meetings he held with Sudanese and Ethiopian foreign ministers and the consultations that have been made on this conference in order to ensure Red Sea security. He said it was agreed to exert all possible efforts in order to make this conference a success. The Red Sea conference will be held in Khartoum on 22 November.

The minister expressed the hope that this conference will succeed in making decisions that would protect the Red Sea and transform it into a region of peace, removed from international power struggles.

The Jordanian minister noted that King Husayn decision to restore relations with Egypt after many years of estrangement is within Jordan's continuing moves on all levels to solve the Middle East problem, adding that Jordan announced its courageous decision to restore ties with Egypt for this and other reasons. Jordan will continue its moves in the same direction in order to restore Egypt to Arab ranks and to strengthen these ranks because of Egypt's weight on the Arab, African, and international levels, Al-Masri further added. He said that Egypt will surely be an asset; it will be in the forefront of the forces endeavoring to realize Arab aims, serve Arab interests, and solve the Middle East problem. Therefore, there will be close coordination and cooperation between Jordan and Egypt in all fields, he said.

Asked if there is a specific Jordanian concept of a joint Arab move, the Jordanian foreign minister said that the current Arab situation does not call for much optimism, and that Jordan has called on the Arab brothers to take unified Arab action in order to draw up a joint concept and policy. However, he added that this was not carried out, and that the Fes summit resolutions were neither followed up nor implemented. He also said that the Arab world could not convene an Arab summit in the past 2 years, a fact that shows the extent of deterioration in the Arab world. He added: Therefore, Jordan will continue its efforts to unify the Arab ranks. Jordan's move to achieve Arab accord is characterized by flexibility.

Regarding the Iraq-Iran war, the Jordanian foreign minister said that his country continues its moves based on Jordan's foreign policy, which supports Iraq and seeks to end the Gulf war. He also said that all Arabs and the entire world want to end this war, but Iran has not responded to any effort [made to end the war]. He pointed out that Jordan is not linked to any of the international power blocs, because it believes that the only bloc to which it is linked is the Arab bloc. He said that good will and cooperation between the Arab countries will enable them to dispense with any international power bloc. He stressed that dependence on power blocs will never be useful for the Arab cause; it will further complicate this cause, because such dependence will lead to polarization.

He also said that the superpowers are concerned only with their interests, not with the Arab interests, and that they exploit the Arabs in order to serve their own interests.

Foreign Minister Returns From Algeria 4 Nov

JN041936 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri returned to Amman from Algiers this evening. He represented Jordan in the celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of the Algerian revolution, which falls on 1 November.

Trade Minister Returns From Baghdad Fair

JN021728 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Amman — Industry and Trade Minister Dr Jawad al-'Anani returned to Amman today after attending the opening of the Baghdad International Fair yesterday. In a speech he delivered on behalf of the ministers and delegation heads who attended the opening at a reception hosted by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and deputy prime minister, Dr al-'Anani praised Iraq's constructive and creative capabilities during the war waged in defense of honor and land. He pointed out that war can weaken many countries and peoples but not deep-rooted nations which have genuine affiliation, such as the Arab nation, which is clearly represented in Iraq and its kinfolk.

Dr al-'Anani said that what he saw in the light and heavy industry pavillions in the Baghdad International Fair shows that Iraq has attained major achievements and developments in construction and progress. He noted that variety and quality of commodities cannot be produced from a vacuum; they are the outcome of conscious and organized efforts; of sound, wise, and enlighted management; and of strong and creative people.

He added: The generous Iraqi people enjoy self-confidence and believe that a bright future awaits them. They have realized great achievements in construction and industry within a very short time, while facing blatant and criminal aggression and the evil of a destructive war. The Iraqi people have proved that they are capable of fighting and persevering. The enemy must realize that Iraq has all factors of patience that will lead to an honorable peace.

In his speech, Dr al-'Anani condemned Iran's killing of Iraqi POW's. He said that killing is not accepted by Islam and that Iran disregards human values. He called on Iran to retreat from its intransigence and to provide its sons with basic needs instead of wasting them in bloodshed, killing, and torture.

AL-RA'Y on New Initiative Said Readied by Shultz

JN041023 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 4 Nov 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "A Principled Commitment That Is an Object of Bargaining," *AL-RA'Y* says: Former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky has hinted that U.S. Secretary of State Shultz is currently preparing a new Middle East peace initiative, which includes modifications and additions to the Reagan initiative that would bridge the gap between the United States and Jordan regarding what he termed new negotiations to settle the Palestinian issue.

In light of this statement and regardless of any modifications and additions that Shultz may make, it must be recalled that the U.S. policy is responsible for the gap between the United States and the Arab world at large and not merely with Jordan. It must also be recalled that bridging this gap necessitates that the United States respond to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar's call to the General Assembly for reaching a just settlement to the Palestinian issue on the basis of acknowledging the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination. Moreover, bridging this gap necessitates that the United States respond to Jordan's call for convening an international conference in which all the permanent members of the Security Council and all concerned parties, including the PLO, take part.

AL-RA'Y adds: Frankly, this means that any new initiative, whether drawn up by Shultz or anyone else, which does not respond to the calls of Jordan and Perez de Cuellar, will be merely a time-wasting maneuver. Such a maneuver will not succeed in throwing the ball into the Jordanian court because the crucial factor is acknowledging the Palestinian people's rights and agreeing to an international conference to enable the peace process in the region to move in the right direction.

AL-RA'Y concludes: At any rate, U.S. policymakers had better revise their calculations and practices if they really want to bridge the gap between the United States and the Arabs. The United States can no longer play an exclusive role in the Palestinian issue, particularly after it lost its attribute of a just mediator as a result of its involvement in the strategic alliance with Israel. Moreover, there is no room for wasting time and effort on negotiations that basically do not acknowledge the Palestinian people's rights and to which the Palestinians are not a principal side. Although Jordan has always expressed its good intentions and eagerness to activate the peace process in the right direction, its commitment to its pan-Arab stand that calls for acknowledging the Palestinian people's rights and convening an international conference is a principled stand which is not an object of bargaining, even if such bargaining assumed the form of an initiative — regardless of its name.

Shultz' Invitation to Rajiv Called 'Inappropriate'

JN050816 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 5 Nov 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Inappropriate Invitation," *AL-RA'Y* says: Even before the body of the great Mrs Indira Gandhi was cremated and while expressing the United States' condolences to her son and new Indian prime minister, George Shultz extended an official invitation to Rajiv Gandhi to visit Washington. As far as we know, it is the first and only invitation to be extended to Rajiv. This is because the other world nations, especially the big powers, did not find it appropriate to exploit India's present situation and deep grief in what would clearly be seen as an attempt to place their interests and plans above the moral and humanitarian aspects of India's tragic loss of its great departed leader.

AL-RA'Y continues: Indira Gandhi has gone, but the Indian Congress Party and India, with its parties, democracy, leaders, thinkers, and distinguished status, still remain. More than that, Indira will remain very much alive in the minds and hearts of millions of Indians just as the Mahatma and her father, Jawaharlal Nehru. We know that it is not important for us to understand these facts. But it is important for the United States to understand them, because it still believes that it can mould the world according to its own interests without the slightest regard for any nation's spirit, conscience, heritage, aspirations, or knowledge of the devastating results of belonging to the so-called free world.

Cabinet Endorses Trade Protocol With Egypt

JN042004 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The Cabinet held a routine session today under Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat. It discussed a number of topics listed on the agenda and took appropriate decisions. These decisions included endoresing the trade protocol which Jordan and the Arab Republic of Egypt signed in Cairo last month. It also endorsed the minutes of the meetings of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian economic committee regarding the spheres of cooperation between the two countries in the fields of trade, industry, energy, transportation, tourism, exchanging manpower, and technical cooperation in the planning field.

Briefs

Planning Council Chairman Resigns — Amman, *AL-DUSTUR* — It has been learned that National Planning Council Chairman Engineer 'Umar 'Abdallah Dakhqan tendered his resignation to the prime minister yesterday following the establishment of the Planning Ministry. [Text][*Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 4 Nov 84 p 1 JN*]

Reportage on Islamic Jihad Threats Against U.S.

To Attack Within 48 Hours

NC040839 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Information received by the Voice of Lebanon this morning indicates that the Islamic Jihad Organization has threatened to carry out an operation against U.S. interests in the Middle East in the next 48 hours. The organization said that this operation will take the Americans by surprise.

Threatens Reagan, U.S. Navy

NC041505 Paris AFP in English 1500 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Beirut, Nov 4 (AFP) — The Clandestine Islamic Jihad Organisation (IJO), which has claimed responsibility for most of the anti-U.S. terrorist attacks in Lebanon, said here today that "a hard blow will be struck very soon against the American devil and his allies," and singled out President Ronald Reagan. In a telephone call to the Beirut bureau of a foreign news agency, a man who identified himself solely as belonging to the IJO, read a statement saying that IJO militants are ready to attack "American interests and the American Navy wherever they are."

The communique, marking the fifth anniversary of "the humiliation of colonialism in the Islamic republic" (the seizure of American hostages in Iran in November 1979) said that "if we cannot prevent the re-election of Mr Reagan, we shall inevitably prevent him from completing his second term of office."

Al-Jumayyil, Al-Asad Hold Telephone Conversation

NC031241 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] A telephone conversation took place between President Amin al-Jumayyil and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, today. The two presidents reviewed the current Lebanese situation and the outcome of Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's visit to Lebanon. It has been learned that the Syrian president has charged Major General Muhammad al-Khuli with following up the situation in Lebanon in view of the absence of 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who is now in India.

Further on Al-Jumayyil Statement to Magazine

NC050744 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil has stated that experience has shown that only the Lebanese Army can liberate Lebanon's territory. He stated: We need credibility to go to the south, so let us begin by shouldering our responsibility in the areas where we are present and let us prove that we are able to control our land and destiny. This is what is required.

President Al-Jumayyil said: We have seen how many foreign armies — including the UN Emergency Force and the Multinational Force — come to our country to establish peace and security and how many armies have landed under the slogan of establishing peace. We all know the results.

In a statement published in the magazine *AL-JUNDI* [Soldier], President Al-Jumayyil said: We do not want to disturb the world. Experience has shown that only the Lebanese Army can liberate Lebanon's territory. He said the current division is a result of old vestiges and has its roots in the Lebanese social structure. However, this devision does not justify the deaths of 100,000 martyrs and the destruction and devastation of Beirut and other areas.

He added: No one is convinced that the 100,000 martyrs and the destruction and devastation in all Lebanese areas were for the sake of some reforms or slogans. We have become refugees in our land, and some are thinking of seeking refuge abroad. The problem is not one of reforms — everyone aspires to a democratic system that ensures social justice and equality among the people. However, the problem is one of foreign interference in Lebanon's internal affairs under the slogan of serving the Lebanese people.

President Al-Jumayyil affirmed that there are people working for the creation of sectarian and religious entities on Lebanese territory and that the plan for sectarian and religious cantons is a plan for a 100-year war among the communities and religions in Lebanon. He affirmed that nothing protects the communities and areas except the unity of the communities, areas, people, and institutions.

Al-Jumayyil Departs on Visit to Algeria

NC041231 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpts] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil begins a 2-day official visit to Algeria today at the invitation of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. President al-Jumayyil will meet with President Bendjedid and several Algerian officials. The Presidency Directorate General has issued the following statement:

President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil left Beirut for Algeria today in response to an official invitation from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

Situation Deteriorates in Beirut Commercial Center

NC021505 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The security situation in Beirut deteriorated this morning and tension increased, particularly on [words indistinct] lines, and in the commercial center where Oger Liban Company teams were removing earth barriers and obstacles. The deterioration in the situation prompted these teams to stop working. Army units assisting these teams received fire from several directions. This is the second time in 2 days that Army units and Oger Liban teams have been forced to stop removing barriers and fortifications in the commercial center.

How did the situation develop? Three hours after the teams started removing barriers, shots from various weapons and rockets began to be heard at 1200 today, making the continuation of work risky for the workers and soldiers. Shells began falling intensively in the areas where Army units and Oger Liban teams were working. Movement on Corniche Bisharah al-Khuri-Sodeco stopped as a result of the appearance of armed men. Movement on the port road also became light.

Sniper fire and shooting between the Sodeco, [word indistinct] Ra's an-Nab' later intensified. At 1215, a shell fell in Al-Barjawi Square, followed by the explosion of another shell in the air over the Internal Security Forces Directorate General. Al-Tabaris Square was closed to traffic.

It is known that an Army unit intended to assume control of the roads leading to the Chamber of Deputies building in Al-Najmah Square, the Finance Ministry building, and the main telephone and postal center on Riyad al-Sulh Street after the barriers and obstacles were removed.

Clashes Ease; 'Caution' Reported

NC021730 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Meetings were held at various levels to ease the security situation in Beirut following the eruption of gunfire in the commercial center and at all crossing points between east and west Beirut except for the Al-Barbir-Museum road. The clashes eased at 1400 on the Sodeco, Al-Barjawi, Ra's al-Nab' line. Meanwhile, the quadripartite security committee hastened to deal with the situation. Beirut forces operations commander Brigadier General Muhammad al-Hajj supervised the operation to restore calm. The relative tranquillity, however, has not ended the state of caution on the lines.

Cabinet Decision To Close Illegal Ports Implemented

Army Deploys Around Port

NC030634 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Since 0700 this morning, as expected, the Army began its deployment around the port and its environs, particularly the fifth dock, in implementation of the Cabinet's decision providing for the closure of all illegal ports. Work on removing bunkers and barriers in the city center in Beirut in preparation for deployment of the Army in Al-Najmah square was stopped yesterday following the outbreak of clashes at 0930. These clashes developed into rocket fire on some residential quarters.

Contacts were intensified between the Beirut Military Area Command and members of the Security Arrangements Committee, resulting in two cease-fire agreements. However, tension continued until 1600 yesterday when gunmen withdrew and the Army returned to its positions along the disengagement lines. The port, ring, Sodeco, Al-Tayyunah, and Galerie Sim'an crossing points have been reopened.

A military source said that at 1100 yesterday an isolated incident caused tension in the security situation in the Sodeco, Ra's al-Nab', and Primo areas, accompanied by gunfire and clashes between party members following which the Sodeco road was cut. During the night, Prime Minister Karami met with Beirut Operations Force Commander Staff Brigadier General Muhammad al-Hajj who reported on the incidents and problems disrupting the removal of bunkers and barriers from the city center and the security tension that followed.

Authorities 'Handed' Fifth Dock

NC030643 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Since 0700 today, Lebanese Army forces have started implementing the security plan in the center of Beirut, in connection with the closure of the illegal ports. The Lebanese Forces have fulfilled their commitments and have handed over Beirut port's fifth dock to the official authorities concerned.

VOL on Ports' Closure

NC030744 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] In a statement just received from the joint operations room controlling the ports, a responsible source said Lebanese Army naval patrols have begun implementing the measures decided upon by the Cabinet last Saturday. The source said there are no ships in the illegal ports located between Al-Jiyah and Tripoli. Naval patrols are cruising along the coastal area from Al-Jiyah to Tripoli. The patrols will be supported by air and reconnaissance flights by Lebanese Air Force helicopters and Hawker Hunters as of 0900 today. The source added that 15 ships will anchor in the legal ports today.

Planes Overfly Coast

NC031014 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] In implementation of the Cabinet decision to close down illegal ports, a warplane and a number of helicopters belonging to the Lebanese Air Force have made flights over the Lebanese coast extending from Al-'Abdi in the north down to Al-Jiyah in the south. These flights are helping naval patrols given the task of watching freighters and illegal ports.

VOL Reports No Violations

NC031130 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Security sources have told the Voice of Lebanon that no violations to the Cabinet's decision closing the illegal ports were reported in the northern ports of Al-'Abdi, Al-Minya al-'Ata, and Kafr 'Abidah, down to the southern ports of the Aqua Marina, Dubayyah, Khaldah, and Al-Jiyah. However, a ship for the Islamic Unification Movement entered the Tripoli port where it unloaded its cargo under the supervision of the movement's gunmen.

Naval forces have intercepted the ship *Capitan Darcy* 5 miles off Khaldah and have compelled its skipper to obtain a permit from Beirut port because the ship's owners were not informed of the Cabinet's decision.

RFL Reports Weapons Unloaded

NC031235 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] In Tripoli, reports indicate that a ship carrying weapons for the Islamic Unification Movement anchored in the city's port this morning amid an intensive presence of gunmen who are unloading its cargo of weapons and ammunition. The naval patrols of the Lebanese Army have not stopped the unloading of the ship nor have Lebanese warplanes bombarded the ship in line with the Cabinet's recent decision.

Karami on Committee Decisions

NC041947 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] In a statement made for our correspondent in the north, after chairing a 2-hour meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee in Tripoli this afternoon, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said that the participating organizations and parties decided:

1. To abolish the collection of illegal fees for fuel, a unanimous decision;
2. To turn Tripoli's legal port over to the Internal Security Forces;
3. To gather all medium and heavy-caliber weapons and to store them under the supervision of relevant organizations.

Prime Minister Karami also noted that the meeting's participants deliberated on the achievements of the Damascus agreement, indicating that all showed complete readiness to implement the agreement and that the portion implemented to date bodes well.

He said that the Joint Committee and the Army Command in the north will [words indistinct]. Prime Minister Karami added: We are confident that the people's interests will guide us to complete the implementation of the comprehensive security plan, to close all illegal ports, and to open the international roads, particularly the Al-Madfun-al-Awwali road, in preparation for negotiations on the withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces, under UN supervision.

Cargo Ship Detained

NC042126 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2045 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] A security source stated that the Lebanese Navy detained a cargo ship that entered Tripoli port and unloaded cargo for the Islamic Unification Movement. The case involving the ship has been referred to the judiciary.

Cabinet Meeting, Talks With Israel Postponed

VOL: Forming Delegation Difficult

NC030806 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Lebanon is seriously seeking to ensure the Israeli withdrawal from the south and the deployment of the Lebanese Army in the areas from which the Israelis will withdraw. However, the inability to convene a Cabinet meeting makes the formation of the Lebanese military delegation to the Al-Naqurah negotiations on Monday, under UN auspices, subject to give and take and extensive contacts. All of this follows the adoption of the political decision, supported by Syria for the first time, for holding military talks with Israel leading to the Israeli forces' withdrawal from Lebanon.

It appears that forming the military delegation is meeting with some difficulties because of Minister Nabih Birri's absence from Lebanon at a time when the fate of the south is being discussed. Likewise, Minister Walid Jublatt is in Amman, where he expressed his reservation regarding the talks which Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam had in Bikfayya, as though the destiny of the south and its people are subject to the reservations and absence of this minister. It is a fact that Minister Birri is the son of the occupied south and is concerned with its fate more than others.

Moreover, a new problem appeared last night when Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Defense Miniser 'Ali 'Usayran refused to accept responsibility for nominating the members of the military delegation before obtaining the written approval from all Cabinet members. They demanded political support embodied in a Cabinet decision lest some leaders, including Ministers Birri and Junblatt, resort to one-upmanship similar to what happened in the negotiations that led to the 17 May accord. Likewise, several military personnel expressed reservation in accepting their assignment to these negotiations before obtaining full political support, particularly from Ministers Birri and Junblatt, for fear that they would pay the price similar to what happened to their colleagues following the 17 May accord.

These developments led officials to act rapidly, so that Lebanon will not confront this important opportunity while weak and divided and out of fear that the south will be lost.

Within this framework, three proposals were made last night in the event that a Cabinet meeting cannot be convened on Sunday. The first proposal calls for a decision by Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran approving the nomination of members of the delegation provided the decision will be of a purely military nature. Another proposal calls for the necessary decision to be made at a meeting among the president, the prime minister, and the defense minister. A third proposal calls for requesting a delay of for 48 hours in the event a military delegation is not formed.

Reports said this morning that today, envoys will go to Algeria and Amman to obtain written assurances from the ministers of the south and of tourism regarding the formation of the delegation.

RFL Reports Karami Statement

NC031249 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Rashid Karami held their weekly meeting at noon today. They reviewed the results of the Lebanese-Syrian talks held during Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's visit to Bikfayya. They appraised the steps and security measures being implemented in Beirut and the special arrangements for holding military negotiations between Lebanon and Israel.

After the 1-hour meeting, Prime Minister Karami said: The delay in convening the Cabinet meeting is due to the absence of some ministers who are abroad. We are holding contacts to ensure that the Cabinet will meet as early as possible before this coming Monday when the talks are due to begin in Al-Naqurah between the concerned parties.

Karami added: We still hope that the Cabinet will meet on Sunday morning if possible.

He added: I do not want to speculate that the Cabinet will not convene; hence, I will not speak about Monday's negotiations before we actually reach an impasse.

The prime minister emphasized that the Cabinet will follow up the implementation of its decisions. He expressed the hope that all parties will respond to the Cabinet's decisions to confront the great difficulties facing the country.

Karami affirmed that the nomination of members of the military delegation to the negotiations with Israel is the Cabinet's jurisdiction and said: Therefore, this matter depends on the Cabinet's meeting tomorrow to review the implementation of the agreement signed by the concerned parties in Damascus to ascertain its implementation and in light of which the date of the Army's deployment in Tripoli will be set.

Junblatt Said To Approve Talks

NC031728 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Former minister Marwan Hamadah declared today that Minister Walid Junblatt has informed Prime Minister Rashid Karami of his approval of the Lebanese-Israeli negotiations to begin on Monday within the framework of the Armistice Agreement and under UN supervision.

Hamadah said that Junblatt has not attended the Cabinet meetings for some time because of security concerns that are well known to senior officials. Junblatt also agreed that the military team on the Security Arrangement Committee should be represented in these negotiations.

In addition, Junblatt authorized Prime Minister Karami, Salim al-Huss, and Minister Birri to decide on his behalf on this issue.

Hamadah added that the fraternal Syrian initiative launched by His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad and followed up by Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has taken Lebanon much closer to liberation and (?reforms).

Birri Not Opposed to Talks

NC032003 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, has declared that he has agreed that Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Minister Salim al-Huss, and Minister Junblatt may take any measure that they deem necessary in terms of military negotiations, given his absence from Lebanon. He is in Algeria to participate in the anniversary celebration of Algeria's revolution.

Minister Birri said that he is not opposed to the negotiations with Israel to be undertaken by the Security Arrangements Committee, provided that the two civilian members are withdrawn, so that the negotiations will contain no political implications and (?seek) no new agreements.

Birri was responding to questions from a national news agency correspondent this afternoon [words indistinct].

Birri said: I have informed Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Minister Al-Huss [words indistinct] my support for any action they deem necessary on the initiation of negotiations [words indistinct]. Birri added: I have never, and will never, disavow my responsibility to enforce the fateful deadline that pertains to southern Lebanon, the western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya, to ensure the withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces from our occupied territory.

Birri also said: My presence outside Lebanon is not an attempt to evade participation in dealing with the burdens of our national confrontation. However, during my current visit to Algeria to represent Lebanon in the revolution anniversary celebrations, the United Nations declared that military negotiations will begin between Lebanon and Israel under UN auspices, to achieve an Israeli withdrawal.

He said: As soon as I heard this news, I made immediate contact with Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Minister Salim al-Huss, and my friend Marwan Hamadah. I informed them and Minister Walid Junblatt that I support any measure they wish to take in preparing to begin military negotiations.

In response to a question, Minister Birri said: At earlier meetings, the Cabinet drafted a general framework for [words indistinct]. I have also informed Prime Minister Karami, Minister al-Huss and Marwan Hamadah that I am not opposed to these negotiations, provided that they are conducted by the Security Arrangements Committee and that its two civilian members are withdrawn, so that the negotiations will contain no political dimensions and will remain purely military [words indistinct].

Birri added: I do not believe that we need to hold a Cabinet meeting to create a military delegation for the negotiations, as long as we are agreed on the general conceptual framework for them. I have full confidence in the wisdom of Prime Minister

Karami and Minister Al-Huss. As for the reports that my presence abroad [passage indistinct].

Birri said: I would have liked to return to Lebanon, but I was required to stay because the Algerian president wished to meet with me. It would not have been reasonable of me to leave Algeria without meeting with him, particularly since I came here to represent Lebanon. I met with the Algerian president at noon today. [words indistinct]

Birri affirmed that the Amal Movement is not opposed to military negotiations, under UN auspices, to achieve an unconditional Israeli withdrawal, as long as they do not infringe upon Lebanon's sovereignty [words indistinct]. This does not mean, however, that the Amal Movement will relinquish [words indistinct] until the withdrawal and full liberation of the south, the western Al-Biqa' and Rashayya are effected.

Further Postponement of Meeting

NC040638 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0530 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Last night an informed source told the Voice of Arab Lebanon that the Cabinet will not meet today, contrary to what was said yesterday. The meeting has been postponed until next Wednesday. The source said the postponement was for three reasons:

1. The absence of Ministers Birri and Junblatt, who are still abroad;
2. The visit President Amin al-Jumayyil will make to Algeria today; and
3. The departure of Prime Minister Rashid Karami to Tripoli today.

With the Cabinet meeting postponed, the Lebanese-Israeli negotiations — previously scheduled for tomorrow — will also be put off, because members of the Lebanese delegation have not been nominated yet.

UN Asked To Postpone Talks

NC041038 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Quoting an official Lebanese source, REUTER reports that the Lebanese Government has asked the United Nations to postpone the beginning date of military negotiations between Lebanon and Israel until this coming Thursday [8 November].

VOL: Meeting With Israel Scheduled for 8 Nov

NC051104 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The Lebanese and Israeli sides have decided to hold their first meeting at 1000 on Thursday [8 November] in Al-Naqurah. The [Lebanese] Foreign Ministry contacted Jean-Claude Aime, [assistant deputy UN secretary general for political affairs], who is in Israel, through Colonel Jean Jacque Fourriere, chairman of the joint Lebanese-Israeli Armistice Commission, who has conveyed the Israeli agreement to the meeting.

Birri Returns to Beirut, Makes Statement

NC041825 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Minister Nabih Birri and his accompanying delegation returned to Beirut this evening from Algiers, where he represented Lebanon at the Algerian independence revolution anniversary.

Birri said that he would call for a meeting of the Amal Movement leaders tomorrow and begin political meetings in Beirut this evening to discuss the situation. He also said that he rejects negotiations with Israel if they do not take place within the framework of the armistice agreement. Finally, he said that the resistance will liberate the south.

The following is our correspondent's dispatch from Beirut Airport and Minister Birri's statement:

[Begin relay] [unidentified correspondent] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs and minister of water, electricity and justice, returned to Beirut at 1730 today accompanied by Shaykh (?Hasan al-Masri), an Amal Command Council member, following official visits to Kuwait and Algiers. During his tour, Minister Birri and senior Kuwait and Algerian officials discussed the current situation in Lebanon and the area, particularly southern Lebanon, and support for Lebanon at all levels against the Zionist enemy, who is usurping the land and demeaning human dignity.

Minister Birri was received at the aircraft ramp by a number of Amal Movement Command Council members. He spoke at the airport on the results of his tour, particularly of Algeria:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified Journalist]: [Words indistinct] your return today from Algiers?

[Birri] In fact, [words indistinct] the affliction of the south and Lebanon to Kuwait and (?Algiers), as well as representing Lebanon on the occasion of fraternal Algeria's national day. I am returning to Lebanon at a time when we are on the threshold of a new liberation process. I will hold the necessary meetings and will talk with my colleagues and Islamic and national officials about the steps that we must take. I will ask that the Amal Movement Political Bureau to hold an emergency meeting tomorrow to decide the steps [words indistinct].

[Question indistinct]

[Birri] This issue is a Lebanese problem and not a personal issue or one that concerns a specific Lebanon sect or faction. Imam al-Sadr was kidnapped in Libya while he was working for Lebanon. Lebanon must work for his salvation. [passage indistinct]

[Question indistinct]

[Birri] As a matter of fact, Algeria shares our trouble. [Words indistinct] As an overture of good will, Algeria has sent a ship loaded with medical aid and other goods to support the steadfastness of our people in the south. This ship will sail tomorrow for the port of Beirut. In addition, Kuwait donated [words indistinct] earlier for the relatives of the martyrs in southern Lebanon.

[Question indistinct]

[Birri] This is the plan that I will discuss with the Amal Political Bureau and the national and Islamic functionaries. However, I would like to add that I have read a report that was (?officially) addressed and that said that Nabih Birri disappeared [words indistinct] the deadline on the south. They know that I was representing Lebanon in Algeria. It seems that they do not want anyone to represent Lebanon [words indistinct].

[Question indistinct]

[Birri] This is what I will begin this evening.

[Question indistinct]

[Birri] We will see if these meetings are held within a military framework, under UN supervision and in keeping with the armistice diplomacy. This is our requirement. If the talks are not held in line with this requirement, we will reject the negotiations. It is the resistance that will liberate the south. [end recording] [end relay]

Al-Huss Insists on Unconditional Israeli Withdrawal

NC041834 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Former Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has asserted that any agreement resulting from the anticipated military negotiations should deal only with the unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces from all of Lebanon. He reiterated his belief that the coastal road should be reopened and that the Army should be sent to the Al-Awwali bridge in preparation for the assumption of security duties at any point where the occupation is terminated.

Al-Huss added: The rejection of the 17 May agreement does not mean rejection of any agreement leading to Israel's withdrawal. There are some bottom lines to which the Lebanese Government is committed. These include that any security agreement must not be made at the expense of Lebanese sovereignty or of the security of neighboring Arab states.

He went on: The Lebanese Government agreed to military negotiations within the framework of the armistice agreement. It is only natural that this decision should enjoy the unanimous support of the Lebanese, or at least semi-unanimous support. We consider resistance to the occupation to be natural right of people fighting an enemy occupying a beloved part of their land. Credit must be given to the national resistance for compelling the enemy to reconsider its stand on the occupation issue and for dragging him to the negotiating table. If the negotiations succeed in achieving Israel's unconditional withdrawal from Lebanon, this is all that we could hope for. Otherwise, the occupied land will remain an arena of struggle for most honorable men.

Al-Huss added: Naturally, we will not accept anything short of a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from all of Lebanon. Lebanon cannot possibly negotiate anything less. However, until this full withdrawal is realized, we can only welcome any partial withdrawal that Israel might effect from any portion of our land. It is strange and disgraceful that some should consider such a partial withdrawal a calamity. How could any withdrawal of hostile forces from our land be less than a persisting national demand?

Al-Huss went on: Rejection of the 17 May agreement does not mean rejection of every agreement with Israel. The successive Lebanese governments have been eager, since the first Israeli incursion in 1978, to emphasize the continued validity of the armistice agreement in nearly all resolutions issued by the UN Security Council, whether when requesting the extension of the UNIFIL mandate in the south or when considering Lebanon's complaints following Israeli attacks. [Words indistinct] the Lebanese Government seeks to honor. They include the fact that the negotiations should not go beyond the issue of security to political aspects. They also include the fact that a security agreement should not be reached at the expense of the government's sovereignty, of the security of the neighboring Arab states, of Lebanon's relations and various commitments, or of the dignity of Lebanon and its people, in general terms.

Shi'ite Leader Rejects Direct Talks With Israel

NC030640 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, deputy chairman of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council, yesterday renewed his rejection of any direct negotiations with the Israeli enemy. He declared his rejection of the Murphy plan, which represents the Israeli view. He called on the regime and the government to strongly oppose this plan, stressing that sincere and open cooperation with Syria, and particularly with President Hafiz al-Asad, is a basic condition for stabilizing the situation.

Hezbollah Opposes Negotiations

NC051111 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The Hezbollah Party has declared in a statement that it opposes any form of negotiations with Israel. It said that Islamic shari'a forbids any negotiations with the Hebrew state and that the only reply to the Israeli occupation is Islamic Jihad and resistance until the complete annihilation of Israel.

Palestinians Reportedly Open 'Terrorist' Center

NC051116 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Security reports received from Al-Biqa' say that Palestinian leaders of the Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banna] group in Ta'lbaya have opened a center in the Shatila camp in west Beirut where its cadres are carrying out training missions for terrorist operations.

Idhin Reports on Israeli Activities in South

NC030830 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The occupation forces have continued their repressive and arbitrary measures against the civilian inhabitants. Yesterday they surrounded (Arsif) township in Al-Zahrani District, raided it, and detained a number of citizens.

On the Sidon-Jazzin road, the occupation forces intensified their barricades to be more precise in their search operations, and especially to humiliate the citizens. Reports indicate that enemy soldiers broke car lights for no reason, just to make citizens suffer damage. Moreover, the occupation forces have intensified their barricades on the coastal line extending from Sayniq and passing through Al-Zahrani, Al-Sarafand, Abu al-Aswad, Al-Qasimiyah, and the Al-Zahrani bridge triangle. Last night, the occupation forces searched Ma'ruf Sa'd Boulevard in Sidon, and opened machine gun fire. They also fired a number of flares over the area.

Yesterday, the enemy used bulldozers to build roads and military installations in the Kafr Rumman area.

Regarding the withdrawal of the occupation forces and the preparation of agent Lahd's militias to replace them, these militias yesterday took over an enemy forces' center in Tallat al-Babliyah and also the road leading to Tyre. The occupation forces are now in control fo Tyre, Al-Qasimiyah, 'Adlun, and Abu al-Aswad. The occupation forces have also handed one of their positions to these militias in the Jall al-Bahr area in Tyre.

RFL: Israelis Hand Over Post to Southern Army

NC031312 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] In the south, reports indicate that shooting has been heard in the vicinity of Sayniq bridge near an Israeli position. As a result, the road was cut off for approximately 30 minutes.

It has been noticed that new Israeli reinforcements have arrived at Al-Qasimiyah bridge and at the positions overlooking the main Sidon-Tyre-Al-Naqurah road. The reinforcements include military vehicles, tanks, and personnel carriers.

Today, Israeli forces handed over the Al-Burghuliyah observation post, located on the coastal road between Sidon and Tyre, to the Army of Southern Lebanon forces.

Speaker Al-Husayni Leaves for Damascus

NC030650 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayn has left for Damascus in response to an official invitation. Al-Husayni will meet today with his counterpart, Syrian People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi and Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', prior to his meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad tomorrow morning. The south and other fateful issues will be the topics of his talks in the Syrian capital.

Al-Husayni Returns From Syria

NC041837 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, returned to Beirut from Damascus with his accompanying delegation at 1700 this evening following an official 2-day visit to Syria, during which he held talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, and Syrian People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi.

Junblatt Rejects Army Presence in Suburb, Mountain

NC041515 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1400 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] During a eulogy ceremony held in Arsun today to transport the remains of the late Major General Shawkat Shuqayr, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt urged the citizens not to be afraid of the current stage saying: We have many guns and tanks, so rest assured.

On closing the illegal ports, Junblatt said: We do not care about the collection of revenues for the treasury of the legitimate authority because this money will go into the safe of the ruling party and family.

Junblatt rejected plans aimed at surrounding the southern suburb of Beirut and the mountain saying: If this Shakhbut [derogatory reference to President al-Jumayyil] in B'abda wants to send the Army to the south, then welcome. However, the creation of the 12th Brigade is nothing but an innovation which has no justification other than embracing the agents of Israel.

Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas, who represented Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at the ceremony, stressed the warm relations between Syria and Lebanon saying that no one can influence these relations, particularly because the coordination and cooperation of the nationalist forces have foiled the submissive 17 May agreement.

Brigadier General Nabil Quraytim represented Prime Minister Rashid Karami at the ceremony. He made a speech lauding the national qualities of Major General Shuqayr. Ayman Shuqayr, the son of the departed, delivered the final speech stressing the continuation of the march along the path of Arabism and the rejection of the plans associated with the west.

Agreement Reportedly Reached To Increase Deputies

NC050646 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Informed political sources who took part in last week's official Lebanese-Syrian talks between President Amin al-Jumayyil and senior state officials and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam have disclosed that agreement was reached after lengthy discussions to increase the number of [parliamentary] deputies from 99 to 140 as follows: The number of Muslim deputies will be increased from 45 to 70 deputies, an increase of 25; the Christian deputies will be increased from 54 to 70 deputies, an increase of 16.

The distribution was made as follows: 36 Maronites, 15 Greek Orthodox, 9 Greek Catholics, 7 Armenians, and 3 minorities' deputies.

It was reported that there is a choice between increasing the number of Greek Orthodox deputies to 16 instead of 15 in return for reducing the minorities' deputies to 2.

The Muslim deputies were distributed as follows: 29 Sunnites, 29 Shi'ites, and 10 Druze deputies.

Two parliamentary seats were created for the 'Alawites.

Information says that the Syrian vice president promised to convince Minister Nabih Birri to abandon his demand for equal parliamentary representation of the communities.

VOL Reveals Palestinian Weapons Depot in Ta'lbaya

NC021320 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] In western Al-Biqa', personnel manning Syrian barriers have prevented armed Palestinians from crossing these barriers.

In another development, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] has completed digging a trench linking the DFLP center in the Ghurrah building in Ta'lbaya with the operations room in the Na'um building. The trench, which is 40 meters long and 1.5 meters wide, is being used as a weapons and ammunitions depot.

Dissidents Reinforce Positions

NC031307 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] In Al-Biqa', mobile barricades for special Syrian units were seen today in Ksarah township. In Kafr Zabad, trucks have unloaded weapons and ammunition for Palestinian dissidents at the house of 'Ali al-Sahili. The dissidents have continued to deploy and reinforce their positions in Ta'Lbaya plain.

Reportage of Fighting in Beirut Area

VOL: 5 Cars Damaged

NC030732 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] An explosive device went off in the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah area in West Beirut at dawn today, damaging five vehicles parked on Ahmad al-Bu'ayni Street.

VOL Reports 4 Killed

NC030735 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] A clash broke out in Al-Bazzaliyah village in Ba'labakk between members of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party and Hezbollah, in which four persons were killed and others were wounded. Syrian Forces intervened immediately and sealed off the area.

RFL Reports Incidents

NC032114 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2045 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Bsaba has been coming under sniper fire for some time now from the Junblattist gunmen's positions in Al-Ma'rufiyah.

In west Beirut, a clash took place around 2200 today on Al-Hamra' Street, outside the 'Assaf Building, between Amal gunmen and others. The roads leading to the area were closed as a result.

In the area of Verdun, gunmen riding in a car threw dynamite near the Druze Community House.

In the Al-Sana'i' area, gunmen lobbed grenades at an armed center in the area. Shooting was reported earlier in the area of 'A'ishah Bakkar. A bomb also went off in Saqiyat al-Janzir. The results of these incidents have not yet been reported.

RFL: ASL Soldiers Wounded

NC040937 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0845 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Last night gunmen opened fire on a position of the Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL] near Sarba township north of Al-Nabatiyah, wounding four soldiers.

U.S. Units To Strike Targets in Lebanon

JN031900 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beirut — U.S. military units in the eastern Mediterranean have been put on a maximum state of alert in preparation for retaliatory action against any attempt to attack any of the U.S. installations in Lebanon. Reports citing the U.S. ABC Television Network said that U.S. aircraft carrier *Eisenhower*, with its 80 fighter planes, is in the eastern Mediterranean despite the fact that it was scheduled to conduct maneuvers near Spain's coasts. The report said that combat units selected from the U.S. Air Force in Europe have received orders to get ready to carry out a rapid action. Fuel supply ships also received the same order to supply the fighter planes with emergency fuel.

The report affirmed that a commando unit belonging to the U.S. Army has entered and left Lebanon more than once last month to survey targets the U.S. forces will hit.

Khaddam Receives U.S. Envoy Richard Murphy

JN042026 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs Richard Murphy today. The talks dealt with matters related to the situation in the Lebanese arena, particularly the Israeli forces' withdrawal from Lebanon. Opinions were exchanged in this regard.

Reportage on the Visit of Lebanon's Al-Husayni

Al-Husayni Arrives, Makes Statement

JN031302 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni, Chamber member Dr Albert Mansur, and Secretary General of the Chamber Hasanayn Abu Khalil arrived in Damascus from Lebanon today on a 2-day official visit to Syria. They were received at the Shooting Club by People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi, People's Assembly Bureau member Ghassan Rajab, and Assembly members Hani al-Rumani and Ahmad al-Ahmad.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent upon arrival, Al-Husayni said: It is always natural to visit our brothers in fraternal Syria, which leads the battle of Arab fate under a wise leadership represented by leader President Hafiz al-Asad. It is more important now because Lebanon is facing an ordeal. It is also natural that Lebanon bring its worries to fraternal Syria which has extended help and support since the beginning of the ordeal caused by an Israeli conspiracy aimed at dividing Lebanon into factional and racist entities similar to the Zionist entity in preparation for dividing the entire region.

Al-Husayni added: In normal circumstances, fraternal Syria has a basic role toward Lebanon which it plays through both good and bad times. Lebanon also has a role toward Syria which it must play through good and bad times.

Al-Husayni concluded his statement by saying: Our Syrian brothers should use all their potential to save Lebanon. The national and pan-Arab duty calls for strengthening cooperation between the Syrian People's Assembly and the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies. Today, we come to assert our joint cooperation, to bring our worries to fraternal Syria, and also to share Syria's worries.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent while receiving Al-Husayni, People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi said: I welcome my brother and dear friend Husayn al-Husayni in his capacity as the speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies and a struggler for Lebanon's unity and sovereignty. I am confident that relations between our people in Syria and Lebanon will develop and achieve more interaction and unity of stands at the bilateral, Arab, and international levels and in the service of the Lebanese people's cause and the issues in the region in general.

Al-Zu'bi added: Syria and Lebanon struggle for one objective — expelling the Zionist enemy from Lebanon, achieving national unity, and regaining Lebanon's stability as it was in the past.

Al-Zu'bi concluded his statement, reiterating his welcome of Al-Husayni and the accompanying delegation and wishing them a pleasant stay in Syria.

The SANA correspondent learned that Al-Husayni will hold parliamentary talks at the People's Assembly with Al-Zu'bi on cooperation and coordination in joint parliamentary action in the service of the two fraternal countries and the Arab causes.

This is the first visit by Al-Husayni to Syria after he was elected speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies.

Al-Husayni Received by Al-Asad

JN031420 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni at 1300 today. People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi attended the meeting. The president congratulated Al-Husayni on the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies' confidence in him and wished him success in his responsibilities.

During the meeting, the talks revolved around fraternal relations between the two countries and the situation in the Lebanese arena. Al-Husayni thanked the president for his congratulations and affirmed his determination to work for Lebanon and the unity of its territory and people, as well as for close cooperation with Syria. Al-Husayni also thanked Syria for its support for the Lebanese people's struggle to achieve national accord and security and liberate Lebanon's territories from the Zionist invaders.

He arrived in Damascus today for a 2-day visit to Syria. He said in a statement: It is natural for us to visit our brothers in fraternal Syria, which is leading the battle of Arab destiny under President Hafiz al-Asad's wise leadership.

Impressions of Al-Asad Meeting

JN031906 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpts] President Hafiz al-Asad received Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni at 1300 today.

Following his meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad, Husayn al-Husayni made a statement to a television correspondent on his impressions of his meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad:

[Begin recording] His excellency the president has attached great importance to Lebanon ever since the Lebanese crisis began, especially since he is leading the battle to confront the Israeli challenge to the entire Arab nation. As usual, we sensed that he understands the various sides of the problem, especially the Lebanese crisis and the anticipated solutions. We also sensed his determination to put an end to this ordeal, which constitutes an attrition of the Arab nation's powers and Lebanese energies. This ordeal also prevents Lebanon from playing its effective Arab role in the various Arab and international arenas.

His excellency the president also briefed us on efforts being exerted to save Lebanon and support the legitimate Lebanese authority to enable it to liberate the land and back the heroes who preserved our dignity and honor in the south. I expect a quick relaxation will take place in the Lebanese domestic situation as a result of this determination and insistence. All Lebanese factions are determined to liberate the land and to pay the price of that liberation. They are now paying the tax of blood with full satisfaction because we have no choice but to liberate our land from the occuper enemy. [end recording]

Received by Khaddam

JN041212 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] At 1145 today, Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni. The meeting was attended by Lebanese Deputy Albert Mansur. The talks dealt with the brotherly relations between Syria and Lebanon, the Lebanese situation, efforts to expel the Israeli forces of invasion from Lebanon, and following up the national accord march, security, and reconstruction.

In a statement following his meeting with Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Husayn al-Husayni said: Of course, the problems and interests are mutual. It is not new for me to say that Vice President Khaddam is the one who follows up and initiates support for Lebanon's accord and salvation from its current problems and who does his utmost to overcome the obstacles that hamper the march. Our views are certainly identical since the problems and interests are mutual.

To a question on whether there is anything new in the Lebanese crisis, Al-Husayni said: There is nothing new. The Israeli enemy is implementing its designs and we must confront these designs by adopting quick moves to achieve the national unity's cohesion and make its impact felt. Consequently, we must use this unity to embark on various steps to end this fragmented situation, particularly within the Army to combat any partial withdrawal the enemy might plan to incite sedition among the sons of the one homeland. This requires us to intensify our efforts.

Al-Husayni, Al-Zu'bi Hold Talks

JN041630 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni has asserted that Syria — under President Hafiz al-Asad's brave and wise leadership and through its pan-Arab, human, and sound sense — was the first to sense the dangers threatening Lebanon from the beginning of its ordeal. Al-Husayni said that the relationship between Syria and Lebanon is unique, because they are twins. What occurs in one of them, will have positive or negative repercussions on the other. This came during the talks which took place today between People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi and Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni.

Mahmud al-Zu'bi asserted Syria's principled and firm stands under President Hafiz al-Asad toward fraternal Lebanon. He said that Syria spares no effort to offer all available resources and to place them at the disposal of the Lebanese people and government. Al-Zu'bi expressed satisfaction over the coordination and cooperation between the two countries' parliamentary delegations in the international circles. He expressed his hope that these relations will be promoted in the service of both bilateral and Arab interests.

Al-Husayni Makes Statement, Departs

JN041818 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni and his delegation left Damascus for Beirut this afternoon after a 2-day official visit to Syria. People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi and a number of People's Assembly members saw Al-Husayni and his delegation off at the Shooting Club.

In a predeparture statement, Al-Husayni expressed satisfaction with the positive results of the visit, particularly President Hafiz al-Asad's sincere determination that Syria will continue its absolute and fraternal support for Lebanon until it is able to overcome its ordeal, entrench security and peace, achieve unity and independence, and liberate its occupied territory. Al-Husayni expressed his happiness at the talks he held with People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi, during which the strong fraternal relations between the two fraternal countries and the importance of exchanging visits, coordinating, and cooperating to serve mutual interests and the just Arab causes were asserted.

UAE Minister of Economy, Trade Arrives

JN031305 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1250 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 3 Nov (SANA) — The UAE Minister of Economy and Trade Sayf ibn 'Ali al-Jarwan arrived here this morning on a visit of several days to Syria. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Salim Yasin, his assistant Dr 'Ammar Jamal, and the UAE Embassy staff in Damascus.

Received by Prime Minister

JN041233 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] At 1300 today, Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Sayf 'Ali al-Jarwan, UAE minister of economy and trade. The meeting was attended by Dr Salim Yasin, minister of economy and foreign trade, and the UAE ambassador in Damascus.

At the start of the meeting, the guest minister conveyed the greetings of UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan to President Hafiz al-Asad. The talks dealt with ways of developing current brotherly relations between the two fraternal countries, particularly in the field of exchanging agricultural and industrial products according to the needs of the two countries. The prime minister was briefed on Al-Jarwan's talks in Damascus and expressed satisfaction with them.

The guest minister expressed his appreciation for Syria's steadfast stand on the frontline against Zionist aggression and Zionist aggressive and expansionist designs and in defending the Arab nation. He also praised the development steps achieved by Syria. The talks also dealt with a number of issues of mutual interest.

Kuwait's AL-WATAN on Rif'at al-Asad

GF031400 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 2 Nov 84 p 1

["Exclusive" from Damascus]

[Text] Informed sources in the Syrian capital, Damascus, told *AL-WATAN* yesterday that the Syrian president's brother Rif'at al-Asad will soon return to Damascus and assume the post of vice president and adviser for security affairs without specific authority. The sources explained that Rif'at al-Asad will not be in charge of any military or security sectors.

The sources also denied the existence of any differences in viewpoints between Syria and the Soviet Union on the Iraqi-Iranian war or on national Palestinian unity during Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's recent visit to the Soviet capital. The same sources stressed that the visit was perfectly successful and that viewpoints on all the issues that were raised during the talks were in complete agreement. As for the Gulf war, the sources said that the two sides agreed on the seriousness of the continuation of this war and on the necessity of adopting practical steps to stop it. But as for the unity of the PLO, the two sides stressed the importance of this unity and the importance of convening the PNC. However, the Syrian side represented by Syrian President al-Asad expressed reservation on the personality of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

The sources added that the Soviet Union provided Syria with new military and economic aid that exceeded what the Syrian side had anticipated and planned to request from the Soviet leadership, particularly with regard to the military aspect.

The sources concluded by telling *AL-WATAN* that what was propagated about a Syrian-Soviet disagreement was only aimed at casting doubt on the success of President al-Asad's recent visit to Moscow.

Khaddam, Delegation Return From New Delhi

JN040948 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', and Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh returned to Damascus from New Delhi late last night after representing Syria at the funeral of the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. During the brief visit to the Indian capital, the delegation held talks and meetings with a number of the delegations that converged on New Delhi to attend the funeral of Mrs Gandhi.

Vice President Mashariqah Returns From Algiers

JN031923 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 3 Nov (SANA) — Vice President Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah arrived in Damascus this evening from Algiers after heading the official and party delegation which participated in celebrations on the 30th anniversary of the liberation revolution in fraternal Algeria. The delegation includes Sa'id Hammadi, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command member, and Education Minister Muhammad Najib al-Sayyid Ahmad.

'Abdallah al-Ahmar Receives Iraqi Opposition Groups

Iraqi National Front Delegation

JN041501 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1430 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 4 Nov (SANA) — Members of the Iraqi Democratic National Front delegation have praised Syria's principled and firm stand toward the current issues, and its confrontation of Israeli aggression. This came during a meeting that Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, held with the Democratic National Front delegation, which consists of Mas'ud Barzani, Rasul (Mimand), and Fakhri Karim. The talks during the meeting revolved around developments in the Arab arena; matters of mutual interests; and the Arab liberation movements' tasks of confronting the imperialist and Zionist schemes being hatched against the Arab nation and of toppling the Arab regimes such as the fascist regime in Iraq, linked to these schemes.

National, Patriotic Democratic Front

JN051202 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, met today with the delegation of the National and Patriotic Democratic Front in Iraq. The delegation consisted of comrades 'Abd al-Jabbar al-Qubaysi, Fawzi al-Rawi, Jawad Dush, 'Awni al-Qalmaji, 'Izz al-Din Qujahwat, and Hani Hasan al-Nahr. The discussion during this meeting revolved around the development of events in the Arab arena, the hostile policy pursued by the United States in the region through its alliance with the Zionist enemy and the tools linked to it, the suspect moves of certain agent Arab regimes pursuing the Camp David line, and the practices of Saddam Husayn's regime against the Iraqi people and the Arab nation and the role being played by the Iraqi nationalist forces to confront and overthrow this regime.

The discussion during this meeting emphasized the general role of the masses throughout the Arab arena in confronting the plans of imperialism, Zionism, and the reactionary regimes linked to them.

Reportage on Arab People's Conference in Damascus

Attendees' Arrivals Reported

JN050748 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Heads of Arab liberation parties and movements continue to arrive in Damascus to participate in the meeting of the Arab People's Conference to begin in Damascus tomorrow in solidarity with Arab Syria's struggle. 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, YSP Political Bureau member and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, and his delegation arrived in Damascus yesterday to attend the Arab People's Conference meeting to be held in Damascus 6-8 November in solidarity with Syria's struggle. He was welcomed at Damascus International Airport by Comrade Mut'ib Shinan, Ba'th Party National Command member; Comrade 'Abd al-Rahman Fardat, head of the Arab People's Conference office in Damascus; comrades; and the PDRY charge d'affaires in Damascus and embassy staff.

Brother 'Umar al-Hamidi, secretary general of the Arab People's Conference, also arrived on the same plane. Brother al-Hamidi made a statement to the SANA correspondent in which he said: The international secretariat of solidarity with the Arab People and their central cause of Palestine, in cooperation with the Arab People's Conference permanent secretariat, will hold an international meeting in solidarity with Syria.

He added: The international secretariat and the permanent secretariat have prepared working papers for this meeting. The discussion will focus on how to mobilize Arab and international public opinion to express soldiarity with Syria and support its pan-Arab struggle against imperialist-Zionist-reactionary schemes. This meeting will be an opportunity for an exchange of viewpoints with the Syrian brothers who will brief the conferees on current events.

Al-Hamidi added: Undoubtedly, the central point at this stage is represented in the confrontation of imperialist schemes to Arabize and generalize Camp David. The Jordanian step of resuming relations with the Egyptian regime is part of these schemes. Therefore, the Arab and world liberation movement, whose representatives are arriving in Damascus, will express this movement's appreciation for Syria's steadfastness and for the pan-Arab role it is assuming.

Al-Hamidi said: The joint meeting of the Arab and international secretariats is in appreciation for Syria's role under President Hafiz al-Asad. We hope that this meeting will be a good step for the mobilization of Arab and world forces that would support Syria's struggle against imperialist-Zionist-reactionary schemes.

Al-Hamidi concluded: Because Syria is the bastion of steadfastness and confrontation, it attracts the attention of Arab and world public opinion, particularly national and progressive forces.

Libyan, SDAR Delegations Arrive

JN041852 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 4 Nov (SANA) — A Libyan delegation led by Brother 'Ali Bilkhayr, deputy general secretary of the Libyan General People's Congress, arrived here this afternoon to participate in the rally the Arab People's Conference will hold in Damascus in soldiarity with Syria's struggle. The SDAR delegation led by Comrade Mohamed al-Amin, Revolution Command Council member and education minister, arrived on the same plane.

Damascus Rally Marks October Revolution

JN042035 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1930 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 4 Nov (SANA) — The Soviet-Syrian Friendship Society held a speech rally here this evening to mark the 67th anniversary of the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution [GOSR] in the Soviet Union.

Attending the rally were Dr Wahib Tannus, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command member and chairman of the Soviet-Syrian Friendship Society; Comrade Daniel N'imah, member of the Progressive National Front Central Command; Feliks Fedotov, the Soviet ambassador in Damascus; Brigadier General Muhammad Tariq al-Khadra' , chief of staff of the Palestine Liberation Army; the ambassadors of the socialist states in Damascus; a large number of party officials; the heads of popular organizations; and members of the Soviet community in Damascus.

Comrade Tannus delivered a speech in which he stressed that the GOSR will continue to be the most important event in the history of mankind, because of the changes it brought on the USSR's social, economic, and cultural structure and because of its support for the issues of the peoples in the world.

Comrade Tannus pointed out that the USSR's GOSR victory marked the beginning of building the socialist world; supporting the forces of progress and liberation in the world; and confronting imperialism, Zionism, and reactionarism.

Comrade Tannus praised the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the USSR and Syria. He said that Syrian-Soviet relations have become strong and entrenched on all levels and in all fields.

Comrade Tannus spoke about the current international circumstances that coincide with the October Revolution anniversary celebrations — for example, the intensifying imperialist and Zionist onslaught against the Arab nation and the concerted U.S. efforts to control people's resources and abandon the policy of international detente and peaceful coexistence.

Concluding his speech, Comrade Tannus saluted the GOSR, the people of the USSR, and all peace-loving peoples in the world. He also saluted President Hafiz al-Asad and Konstantin Chernenko.

Soviet Ambassador in Damascus Feliks Fedotov made a speech in which he affirmed that the Syrian-USSR joint work is continuing and is forming a bastion in the face of imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary plots in the region. He said that this joint work supports the interests of the progressive forces and opposes the U.S. and Israeli policies hostile to people's aspirations.

Fedotov pointed out that the USSR and Syria are working as allies and friends for the sake of international detente, curbing the arms race, and reaching a just and firm peace in the Middle East. He affirmed his country's support for the struggle of the Arab nation and Syria to realize just peace in the Arab region.

Comrade Michel Rishah, deputy chairman of the Syrian Trade Union Federation made a speech in which he referred to the importance of the victory of the October Revolution and its role in backing the international freedom movement. He highly appreciated the role played by the socialist states, led by the USSR, and their stand toward the Arab causes of struggle, particularly the Palestinian cause.

Preparations for Lebanon Talks Proceeding

Talks Based on 17 May Accord

TA021618 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 2 Nov 84 pp 1, 3

[Report by military correspondent Alex Fishman]

[Text] Large parts of the military annex to the agreement signed on 17 May 1983 between Israel and Lebanon constitute the basis for the Israeli proposal for a dialogue between representatives of the IDF and the Lebanese Army in Al-Naqurah.

The main part of the annex deals with technical details: the division of control over sectors, the size of the forces, and the kinds of weapons that will be used by the Lebanese Army soldiers deployed within the UNIFIL area north of the Al-Zahrani. It should be noted that the letters appended to the 17 May military annex include agreements on the freedom of the Israeli Navy and Air Force to operate within sovereign Lebanese territory. Israel will insist on this freedom of action — whose chief purpose is to provide supervision and early-warning — even in the talks under UNIFIL aegis in Al-Naqurah.

The main stumbling block anticipated in these talks will be the status of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL]. According to knowledgeable sources, this issue will be the indicator of Syrian readiness to reach a dialogue with Israel on the Lebanese question. In both the 17 May documents as well as in its future plan for arrangements in southern Lebanon, Israel regards the ASL as a factor that will be incorporated into the Lebanese Army in the future, with a special territorial status. In contrast with the 17 May arrangements, this time Israel is not adamant about its right to have liaison units or a physical presence of any sort in southern Lebanon.

At the same time, Israel will also seek to obtain an official Lebanese commitment to preventing hostile activity from its territory against Israel. It should be noted that the 17 May accord was complemented by unpublished oral agreements. Oral agreements aimed at shifting responsibility for the prevention of hostile activity from Lebanon to Israel are expected to be worked out in the future talks.

The two Israeli candidates for the post of delegation head are military men holding the rank of major general or brigadier general. Major General Menahem 'Eynan, who currently heads the IDF's Planning Branch and is in charge of preparing the Israeli position papers for the talks, headed the military delegation to the 17 May talks. **Knowledgeable sources in Israel noted that the channel of communication with the Lebanese Army should not be overblown. It should be regarded primarily as a formality required because of the international situation, and of significance only in regard to countries which will contribute units to UNIFIL.** The sources added that it might be possible for these talks to prevent future misunderstandings with the Lebanese Government, but that this channel of communication depends entirely on a more important move, which is the indirect dialogue with the Syrians through U.S. mediation.

Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin saw U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy early yesterday morning in the Tel Aviv office for a 90-minute meeting on the future contacts on the arrangement in Lebanon. There will be [tense as published] no disagreements between the U.S. mediator and the Israeli defense minister. The defense minister wished to clarify that Israel has no intention of giving up certain principles, such as the status of the ASL as part of the arrangement.

Richard Murphy will depart for Amman and Damascus, and will return to Israel early next week. According to knowledgeable sources, Murphy's mission will shift into high gear immediately after the U.S. election next week.

UN To Observe Talks

TA030525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The Israeli-Lebanese military talks will not be held under UN auspices; a UN representative will participate in them only as an observer. This was clarified last night by the UN spokesman in New York in reply to correspondents' questions. Our correspondent Razi Barqay reports that Israel's ambassador to the United Nations conferred with the UN secretary general last night. Among other things, they discussed the situation in Lebanon and Israel's status in the organization.

The military talks between Israel and Lebanon will begin on Monday at the UN headquarters in Al-Naqurah. It was reported from Beirut that the Syrian Army has been preventing terrorist infiltrations into southern Lebanon. The Christian radio stations have been reporting that the Syrians have erected roadbloacks in Al-Biqa' and are preventing the terrorists from moving into areas controlled by the IDF.

To Downplay Involvement

TA041519 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 4 Nov 84 p 2

[Amir Oren "exclusive" report from Washington]

[Text] The United Nations will downplay its involvement in the Israeli-Lebanese negotiations over a withdrawal and security arrangements in order to please both sides. This was learned the day before yesterday, following the first working meeting between Israeli Ambassador to the United Nations Binyamin Netanyahu and UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

In a friendly talk the two mainly discussed the problem of southern Lebanon, UNIFIL activity, and the Al-Naqurah talks. Also participating in the talk were the secretary general's political aides, including Brian Urquhart and Netanyahu's deputy, Arye Levin. It was agreed that the UN Secretariat's assistant deputy, Jean Claude Aime, would remain in the Middle East to prepare for another round of talks involving Jerusalem, Beirut, and Damascus. The United Nations shares Israel's desire to conduct the Al-Naqurah talks quickly and purposefully, in order to start evacuating the IDF before the hard Lebanese winter sets in.

At the talk, the UN secretary general granted Netanyahu's request to work for the fulfillment of the Israeli quota in the organization's apparatus. Israel has 12 to 14 slots in this apparatus, but at present only two of them are filled, compared with a greater representation by other countries (Egypt, for example). Since the resignation of Israeli jurist Tzvi Efrat, there has been no senior Israeli official in the UN Secretariat.

Netanyahu also demanded that the United Nations not permit the PLO to take advantage of "Palestine Day" (29 November) to disseminate anti-Israeli propaganda.

Intelligence Officer Named

TA031953 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Brigadier General Amos Gilbo'a of the Intelligence Corps will head the Israeli delegation to the military negotiations between Israel and Lebanon in Al-Naqurah. The Lebanese delegation will also be headed by a Brigadier General: Muhammad al-Hajj, commander of the Beirut region. This was reported by our military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky.

Government Sources Optimistic

TA040555 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The talks between IDF and Lebanese Army officers, with UN participation, will apparently open in Al-Naqurah tomorrow as scheduled. Government sources said last night that the chance for a positive outcome is strong in view of the reports that the Syrian president stands behind the Lebanese Government's consent to open direct talks with Israel.

This morning the Cabinet is supposed to hear details about the moves that led to the talks.

Talks Postponed

TA041112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The military talks between Israel and Lebanon are to be postponed by several days. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that this morning a senior official from the UN Secretariat informed the director general of the Foreign Ministry that, for technical reasons, Lebanon wants to postpone the beginning of the talks. Israel has agreed to this request.

Postponement Termed 'Transient'

TA050922 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 5 Nov 84 p 1

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Excerpts] The Israel-Lebanon military talks at Al-Naqurah are likely to get under way before the end of the week, according to informed diplomatic sources. Israeli officials also believed that Lebanon's postponement yesterday of the opening round would prove a transient delay.

Diplomatic sources agree with Israeli defence officials in their optimistic assessment of Syria's favourable attitude to the holding of these military talks between Lebanon and Israel. The assessment is that Syria's attitude augurs well for Damascus's eventual readiness to negotiate with Israel — indirectly through American mediation — over security arrangements in south Lebanon that could facilitate a complete Israeli withdrawal.

To Resume 8 Nov

TA051039 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1029 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] It was reported from Beirut a few minutes ago that the Lebanese Government has decided to hold the opening meeting of the military negotiations with Israel at 1000 next Thursday. Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that a Beirut Foreign Ministry source who announced this added that Israel advised Lebanon of its agreement to this date after being informed of it through the United Nations.

Syria Should Be Fully Briefed

TA041404 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 4 Nov 84 p 6

[Excerpt] If there is no last minute change, the Israeli military delegation will be headed by Brigadier General 'Amos Gilbo'a, an Intelligence Corps officer who was a member of the Israeli team which negotiated the 17 May agreement with Lebanon in 1983. Brig Gen Gilbo'a will be joined by other representatives of the IDF General Staff and the Northern Command.

In last week's discussions it became apparent that it will be necessary to open the meetings with administrative negotiations, which Israel sought to avoid. The UN representatives made it clear that these issues must be dealt with and therefore the first meeting, this Monday, will deal with subjects such as the frequency of the meetings, the methods of presentation, and the seating order.

Top Israeli sources clarified that Israel wants the full substance of the negotiations to be passed on to the Syrians in order to avoid difficulties after an agreement is reached.

Morning Editorials

TA050848 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0430 GMT 5 Nov 84

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] *DAVAR* says that Lebanon accounted for its request to delay the Israeli-Lebanese negotiations with technicalities. However, everybody knows that it is exactly these technicalities which constitute Lebanon's substantive problems. We have tasted and swallowed the rotten fruit of interfactional fighting in Lebanon for many months. The only reason for Israel's optimism regarding the upcoming negotiations is the fact that this time the

Syrians are urging Lebanon to sit down at the negotiaing table. Israel's demands for security arrangements in these negotiations are considerably less than the political demands brought up in the past. We should firmly insist on them, recognizing that while negotiations carrying Syria's approval are very difficult, we can expect that any agreement reached will be more serious and reliable than the previous peace accord with Lebanon.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that Israel should convince the residents of southern Lebanon, especially the Shi'ites, that it does not intend to separate southern Lebanon from the rest of the country permanently, and that it is determined to bring the IDF troops back home. This will not be accomplished if Israel insists that the authorized sphere of operation of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] — which, according to the paper, is an unmotivated gang of mercenaries, consisting primarily of Christians and some Druze — be extended throughout southern Lebanon. The ASL may be effective if its sphere of operation is limited to the border region which had previously been controlled by the militia of the late Major Haddad. This army will also be acceptable to the population there. This will not be an ideal solution, and in any agreement with Lebanon Israel will have to maintain its right to send troops across the border to fight terrorism. However, an imperfect security arrangement in southern Lebanon which will mainly rely on UNIFIL and political understanding will pose less of a danger to Israel than a hostile population which treats Israel as a tyrant. If it is feared that the Syrian Army may occupy the area evacuated by Israel in the south, the IDF could be redeployed opposite the Syrians in the east. Nevertheless, one can assume that Syria's interest will ultimately lead to a comprehensive solution of the southern Lebanese problem.

Developments in Wake of Economic Package Deal

Moda'i Announces Further Steps

TA021901 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The government will meet tomorrow night for a special session in Jerusalem to approve the package deal. The Histadrut Central Committee and the industrialists will also ratify the accord tomorrow. This afternoon the Treasury, the Histadrut, and the employers initialed a package deal for the economy.

Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i said that the weak will not be harmed. He promised three steps to revive the economy: a deeper cut in the state budget, heavier direct and indirect taxes and the prevention of luxury imports, and a cut in subsidies.

Under the agreement, wages, prices, and profits will be frozen for 3 months. The employees will give up one-third of the cost-of-living increment for the next 2 months, but in the 2d month their concession will not amount to 5 percent of the salary. Low income groups exempt from income tax, including pensioners and the self-employed, will receive the full increment. Employees will be provided with a 5-percent income tax reduction. The employers will not increase prices even though they have to pay a reduced increment. The burden will be shared equally by the employees and the self-employed. Dividends are to be frozen. An effort will be made to ensure full employment.

Histadrut Secretary General Yisra'el Qeysar said he expects the package to reduce prices considerably. He believes a freeze would help firms to preserve employment, and give the government a breathing space that would continue even after the freeze ends.

The president of the industrialists association, Eli Hurvitz, stressed that industry would have to strive hard to maintain the agreement because it is almost impossible for industry to function under the present inflationary conditions.

Promises Tight Control

TA021930 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i said this evening that supervision of prices will be carried out by virtue of a very strict administrative order that will also include provisions for spot checks for violators. At the same time, he called upon consumers to check prices and not allow merchants to raise prices, because we want a total freeze. He also noted that the basic commodities are not included in the package deal, which is why there is no commitment to prevent an increase in their price, but he said his ministry will act sensibly in adjusting prices.

Interviewed on television, Moda'i added that the economy will be quiet during the 3 months of the package deal, both in terms of the prices as well as in the capital market and taxes, and the citizens of Israel will again understand the meaning of prices and services.

Banks Lower Interest Rates

TA021926 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The commercial banks today lowered the interest rates they pay their clients by a substantial margin. The drop in interest payment to clients works out at about 5 percent per month. It appears the banks anticipate a drop in the near future in the level of interest they would be able to collect from their customers.

Ya'aqobi Outlines 4-Stage Plan

TA031410 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'aqobi said that the package deal constituted the second stage in the economic plan worked out by his ministry and the Treasury. According to him the first stage was a reduction in the government's budget; the second stage is the package deal, which is meant to check the rate of price increases; and the third stage will take effect following the 3 months of the package deal. Its aim is to prevent the eruption of an inflationary volcano; this will be achieved through curbing credit and encouraging exports. According to

Ya'aqobi, the fourth stage, which is already being prepared, will be a reform of the monetary system, whose aim is to stabilize the currency, and eliminate the two rates for the dollar in Israel. The last stage in the plan will be a structural change in the economy which will aim at channeling many workers to export industries.

As for the package deal, Ya'aqobi reported that it has been decided that price controls will be exercised through the big concerns and the eight supermarket chains which have already given their approval. An emergency order will also be made public, according to which profiteers will be very heavily penalized. He also noted that within the framework of the package deal, the rate of exchange will not be frozen, so as not to cause a complete collapse of the country's balance of payments. The hiring freeze in the public services will bring about a decrease of 20,000 workers within 2 years. Ya'aqobi's comments to a convention of Alignment activists in Kafr Saba have been reported by our correspondent Yaffa Glick.

Interest, Exchange Rates Set

TA031719 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1700 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Our correspondent Gadi Sukenik reports that in addition to the package deal agreement another agreement has been reached concerning interest rates and the rate of exchange. According to this separate agreement, following the 2d month of the [wage and price] freeze, interest rates will be reduced to a level of about 1 percent more than the monthly inflation rate. The rate of exchange will be adjusted according to the rate of inflation and there will be no one-time devaluation. Some questions have remained open, however, such as how to tax the affluent sectors, as was demanded by the Histadrut, and how to deal with prices currently listed in dollars. The legal advisers of the government offices will have to check whether it is necessary to publish an order on this question in order to bring about a price freeze in shekels. The package deal will be implemented next Monday.

Wage, Price Freeze Implemented

TA040633 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0700 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] As of this morning, almost all prices of goods and services as well as salaries have been frozen at Friday's [2 November] rate. Taxes and profits have also been frozen. Prices must not be quoted in dollars but in shekels, at Friday's representative rate of 527 shekels per dollar.

The prices of basic commodities will not be frozen. These include fuel, electricity, and fresh fruit and vegetables — except for potatoes, carrots, and onions. The freeze also does not apply to export services such as travel tickets, financial assets, savings, and private contracts, such as loans and mortgages. The interest rate charged will be about 1 percent higher than the rate of inflation. The pace of devaluation will be according to the rate of inflation and there will not be a one-time large devaluation. However, this has not been included in the economic package deal and the government can do as it pleases.

Seven courts will operate throughout the country to hear cases of exorbitant prices and profiteers. Penalties will be meted out within a few days after the trial. The maximum penalty will be a 3-year jail term and a 2.5 million shekel fine.

A list of maximum prices for hundreds of products making up the average consumption basket will be publicized this morning. A list of centers where the public can complain about exorbitant prices will also be publicized.

Histadrut Approves Agreement

TA040654 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The Histadrut's Executive Committee unanimously approved the package deal agreement last night. Histadrut Secretary General Yisra'el Qeysar says he hopes the government will now sit down and formulate a comprehensive economic policy. More from Tony Gadot in Tel Aviv.

[Begin recording] [Gadot] Although the committee did finally vote in favor of the agreement, there were moments last night when the ratification was in doubt. Earlier the manufacturers announced that they would not accept the levy on the self-employed, and Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i announced that the price freeze would not include subsidized goods. Qeysar had earlier been in contact with Prime Minister Peres and warned him of the damage such statements could cause. He told the committee that there are some elements in the Finance Ministry who would be happy to see the agreement go unsigned.

[Qeysar] The agreement said very clearly that all the commodities and services should be freezed, so anybody who will give some other translation, that is up to him. From the point of view of the agreement, there is no doubt what has been said in this agreement. We thus hope that this agreement will be fulfilled and give the expected results that we want to reach.

[Gadot] This morning, teams from the Histadrut's Consumer Protection Authority will be out checking prices. A joint committee of the government, Histadrut, and manufacturers, will shortly be appointed to further control the agreement. [end recording]

Morning Editorials

TA040840 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Text] On the editorial pages virtually all the papers emphasize that the acid test will come in implementation. If the government can carry the plan on paper through things may get better; if not, they can only get worse, they say. Take the Labor Federation paper *DAVAR*: The plan will fail if in its wake no urgent measures are taken to complement it. Three months make up for a very short time, and if the auxiliary steps are not prepared within 2 to 3 weeks, the plan itself may crumble, and the economy could be drawn into an even worse spiral of inflation.

The English-language *THE JERUSALEM POST* feels that all the signs point to the government not relying on the package deal to slow inflation. The real thrust of its economic policy, vague as it is, is to send the economy into deep recession. The package deal, with its cutting real wages, will assist in that, says *THE POST*, because lower prices mean reduced domestic demand.

It is this issue that is addressed by the National Religious Party's *HATZOFE* in its editorial. The sensitive sectors among the wage earners must be given special protection, says the paper, particularly in the development areas and among demobilized soldiers.

The sole opposition paper, left-wing *'AL HAMISHMAR* of MAPAM, is less than enthusiastic about the deal. The main burden has been pushed onto the wage earners, it says. Who will supervise prices properly? it asks. And how come the Histadrut did not stand firm on subsidized foods?

Afternoon Press Comment

TA040949 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Review of midday press editorials]

[Text] *MA'ARIV* writes that the economic agreement signed on Friday appears less final in many spheres than even the original proposal by the former Bank of Israel governors, Zanbar and Gafni. Therefore, the economic package deal entails risks as well as opportunities. In order to promote the opportunities and eliminate the risks, the government must carry out its promise of completing the $1 billion cut in its expenditures.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT states that none of the parties to the economic agreement is confident about the implementation of this agreement. Therefore, the public has no choice but to wait for developments in the coming 3 months which will ultimately determine the fate of the deal.

Cabinet Freezes Subsidized Goods

TA041238 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1225 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] All prices of subsidized goods will be frozen. This has been decided by the Cabinet. The Cabinet has also decided not to freeze public construction being carried out on behalf of the Ministry of Housing and Construction. For the moment, there are no further details on the Cabinet session which has been continuing since 0900 [0700 GMT].

Moda'i on Continued Freeze

TA050644 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] At yesterday's Cabinet meeting the freeze on government expenditure contracts was extended for another 3 months, as Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i told our reporter Harley Braidman:

[Begin recording] I am coming from a very difficult government meeting, where finally the government has agreed to continue the freeze on government expenditure to a rate of about 1/3 of the budget, month by month in the next 3 months. So, that should help to cut the actual funding and streaming of money into the market. We will not continue to impose taxes for the next 3 months, because this agreement bars the government from doing so, but we are free to direct and conduct the money market of Israel. The money market includes the volume of credit, the interest, the rate of exchange, and the other factors that are at the disposal of the government, and in this time it is to protect our balance of payments, rather than to help the process of licking the inflation. [end recording]

Finance Ministry Angry

TA050739 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The Finance Ministry is reportedly angry at the government's decision to include subsidized commodities in the 3-month price freeze. Israel Radio's economics reporter says the Treasury believes the decision will make implementation of other urgently needed measures very difficult. The officials say that in order to maintain the price of subsidized goods at a certain level, vast sums of money will have to be channeled into the economy. The effect, say the officials, will be to place an enormous burden on the price structure and to prevent the implementation of further cuts in spending.

Economic Affairs Minister Gad Ya'aqobi has cautioned that the package deal is only one step in what must be a series of measures to deal with the economic crisis. Ya'aqobi told a meeting of the National Religious Party's Central Committee last night that unless other steps followed, Israel might face a volcanic eruption of inflation. Ya'aqobi said he advocates reductions in government spending to exceed those already decided on. He would also cut back credit and take measures to stabilize the currency.

Statistics Bureau Releases 1984 Economic Data

TA050938 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 5 Nov 84 p 2

[Report by economic correspondent Avi Temkin]

[Text] The net average wage for 1984 will be 5 to 6 percent lower than in 1983, pushing wage levels below those at the end of 1982, Government Statistician Moshe Siqron said yesterday.

Presenting the Central Bureau of Statistics [CBS] *Statistical Abstracts of Israel for 1984*, Siqron also said that private consumption would be down 7 percent per capita for 1984 compared to 1983.

Siqron said that despite a considerable fall in the excess of imports over exports, the balance-of-payments deficit will not be significantly smaller than last year due mainly to an increase in imports of military equipment and an increase in the net payments of interest on debts abroad.

The balance-of-payments deficit will probably be $5 billion, as it was in 1983.

Gross national product, he said, will show no growth this year, although industrial output will rise by some 3 percent. Israel's population at the end of October was 4.2 million, of which 85.35 percent were Jews, he said. The CBS expects the Jewish population of Israel to pass 3.5m. in early 1985.

Siqron said that 11,000 'olim [immigrants] arrived in the first 10 months of this year, compared with 12,000 in the corresponding period last year.

Reagan Letter to Peres Expresses Confidence

TA041117 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The U.S. President has said his talks with the Israeli prime minister in Washington reinforced his confidence that Israel is taking a positive line with regard to the economic issues, its relations with Washington, the Lebanon situation and the peace process. President Reagan's remarks are included in a letter he sent to Shim'on Peres, in reply to a letter of thanks the prime minister sent after his visit to the United States.

Weizman on Problems in Egyptian Relations

TA021244 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 2 Nov 84 p 1

[Eytan Haber report]

[Text] "The Labor Party ministers did not deal with the peace process and, as a result, this issue is a little foreign to them. Some of them have a psychological barrier about the entire business of peace, as if Egypt is the exclusive province of the Likud." This was said by Minister 'Ezer Weizman to *YEDI'OT AHARONOT* on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the Camp David accords.

Weizman also said: We are suffering from a diaspora complex which borders on paranoia — total skepticism about everything. We particularly enjoy proving that everybody hates us.

We have severely damaged the Egyptians' honor, but the Egyptians also erred when they recalled their ambassador from Tel Aviv.

Egypt's Basyuni on Bilateral Relations

TA031158 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] [Political correspondent David Essing] So what is the reaction of Egypt to the offer from Prime Minister Peres [to renew the spirit of Camp David, as delivered in his Dayan Center address on 30 October]?

Here is Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni:

[Begin recording] [Basyuni] The ball now is in the field of Israel. There is problems between Egypt and Israel, and we are waiting that the Israeli Government can take decisions to improve this problem, especially the problem of Tabah.

[Essing] What needs to be done about Tabah? Is Israel not willing to negotiate?

[Basyuni] As [stated in] the agreement of 25th of April '82, if there is any problem, we ought to go after negotiations, conciliation, and then arbitration. So Egypt is looking forward to go to arbitration to solve this problem.

[Essing] This, then, is the major problem in Israeli-Egyptian relations?

[Basyuni] There is another problems, like withdrawal from Lebanon and the problem of Tabah and also Dayr al-Sultan, and to build the confidence with the Palestinian people in West Bank and Gaza Strip, and also Canada Camp problem. There is a lot of problems, but we see that Israel is keen now to withdraw from Lebanon.

[Essing] How might a withdrawal from Lebanon affect Israeli-Egyptian relations?

[Basyuni] Don't forget that Lebanon is Arab country, and we can't see Arab countries occupied from Israel and we can keep quiet. So we are looking forward that Israel withdraw from Lebanon as soon as possible.

[Essing] Mr Basyuni, let me ask you this question: Egypt is also trying hard now to improve relations with Jordan and the rest of the Arab world — perhaps also with Iraq. How is Egypt going to be able to do this and still maintain its ties with Israel?

[Basyuni] Our strategy, as Mr Peres said by himself now, is the strategy of peace — now and in the future. So our relations with Arab countries will not be on the price of the relations between Egypt and Israel. Also, the relation between Egypt and Israel is not on the price of the relation between Egypt and other Arab countries. [end recording]

Miri Herzog's Body Returned at Tabah 5 Nov

TA051137 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The Egyptians have returned the body of Miri Herzog via the Tabah crossing. Miri's sister Orit was the only relative there. She identified the body according to the jewelry. The Egyptians still claim that the body is that of a 60-year-old woman.

South Africa's Botha Arrives on Private Visit

TA041833 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1823 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 4 Nov (ITIM) — South African Foreign Affairs and Information Minister Roelof F. Pik Botha arrived this evening via Alitalia from Rome for a short private visit to Israel.

Despite the private nature of the visit, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir was waiting at the foot of the plane's stairs, where a red carpet was laid out. Mr Botha and his wife shook hands with staff of the South African Embassy and Foreign Ministry staff who were arrayed along the red carpet.

The visitor refused to answer questions and was not prepared to say anything. He immediately entered a black limousine in which Mr Shamir was sitting and left for Jerusalem.

Mr Botha has another meeting scheduled with Mr Shamir, but those who greeted him were not prepared to say whether he would also meet with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres or other ministers. He will leave Israel on Wednesday night [7 Nov].

Confers With Shamir

TA051232 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1133 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The meeting between South African Foreign Affairs and Information Minister Botha and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has ended. Let us now go over to our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer who is at the broadcasting van outside the Jerusalem Foreign Ministry:

[Schiffer] The meeting between Yitzhaq Shamir and the South African foreign affairs and information minister ended here a few minutes ago. The meeting consisted of a 30-minute meeting, followed by a work session which lasted approximately 1 and 1/2 hours. The communications media here are following the South African minister's movements. It should perhaps be stressed that political sources and Foreign Ministry officials here have no intention of concealing these meetings, and the South African minister's visit is receiving extensive media coverage.

During his talk with the South African guest, the foreign minister defined the relations between Israel and South Africa as normal. Shamir especially discussed the fact that the Jewish community in South Africa is a prosperous community which receives special treatment from the South African authorities.

The South African foreign affairs and information minister defined the bilateral relations as realistic ones. Let us hear his answer to a question, upon the conclusion of his meeting with Minister Shamir.

[Begin Botha recording — in English] We have realistic relations. Each government recognizes that we must be careful not to create the impression that we are that close together, because it's not really true. What happens between Israel and South Africa is happening between South Africa and other African states. We trade, we have normal relations, and I do not think that our relations should be singled out as indicative of anything but normal, international relations. [end recording]

[Schiffer — translates and continues] Asked whether he will confer with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin here, he answered laughingly: No comment. Was he offended by the fact that he is not meeting with Prime Minister Peres?

[Begin Botha recording — in English] Normally foreign ministers don't meet with prime ministers. I am unaware of the fact that I asked for it. I've come here to talk to the Israeli Government, and I think Mr Shamir is a member of that government. I hope so. [end recording]

[Schiffer — translates and continues] The guest is now holding a talk over lunch with the head of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Knesset Member Abba Eban.

Energy Minister Shahal on Nuclear Policy

TA040941 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 4 Nov 84 p 3

[David Rudge report]

[Text] Haifa — Energy Minister Moshe Shahal hinted on Friday that Israel's prospects of being able to purchase an atomic core for a nuclear power station are much brighter than previously.

Shahal, speaking at the Haifa Maritime and Economics Club, declined to go into details. He said, however, that the subject of nuclear power in Israel will soon have to be discussed by the government.

Israel's previous efforts to buy an atomic reactor have been hampered by the government's refusal to sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty which requires the inspection of all nuclear facilities.

The minister is also trying to promote the establishment in Israel of a "waste into energy" plant, which produces electricity and steam for industry by burning urban waste.

THE JERUSALEM POST learned that an American company is prepared to invest the $30 million to $40m. [million] needed to build such a plant.

Shahal wants Haifa, his home city, to be the first in Israel to have such a facility and he hopes to convince Mayor Arye Gur'el of its benefits.

Haifa would be the ideal place for such a plant because of the type of industrial and urban waste generated there and the needs of local industries, he said.

Sharon Leaves for U.S. To Prepare Lawsuit

TA050715 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0645 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 5 Nov (ITIM) — Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon left this morning for the United States where he will stay for approximately 2 weeks to handle affairs concerning his suit against *TIME* magazine.

Justice Minister Moshe Nisim will replace Minister Sharon during his absence from Israel.

Poll Shows Alignment Popularity Increases

TA041434 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Nov 84 p 2

[Text] The following question was asked in a poll conducted for *MA'ARIV* by the Modi'in Ezrahi Research Institute, directed by Dr Mikha'el Etgar, and with the advice of Professor Yohanan Peres:

"If a Knesset election were to be held today, for which party would you vote?"

The changes that have occurred on the political map since the establishment of the national unity government and the change in the Alignment (MAPAM's split and Yahad joining it), indicate that the Alignment has become much stronger compared with its strength in the current Knesset, while the Likud's strength has decreased. If the election had been held at the end of October 1984, the Alignment plus the Yahad Movement would have had 49 seats (compared with 40 Knesset members [MK's] in the current Knesset) while the Likud would have had only 33 seats (compared with 41 today).

If MAPAM had runs on a separate list in October only two MK's would have won, compared with six at present. Other lists that have accrued strength on the right of the political map are Tehiya (seven) and Kahane (three).

The Likud would have retained 75 percent of the vote it won in the last election. Of the 7 seats the Likud would have lost, about two would have gone to the Alignment, 1.5 to Tehiya, one to KAKH, and two would have been undecided.

The increase in the Alignment's strength is partly based on its voters' loyalty in the past, those who did not vote for MAPAM after its split. Also, MK Sarid has not pulled Alignment voters to him since he joined the Citizens Rights Movement. Other sources of the Alignment's increase in strength are the Likud and the small parties.

Shinuy would have doubled its strength (from three to six seats). The main sources of the increase are Alignment, Yahad, OMETZ, and Citizens Rights Movement voters.

The poll, which was conducted between 23 and 28 October 1984, interviewed 1,248 adult civilian Jewish people of Israel. The same included urban and moshav population (other than kibbutzim and the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights).

Liberals To Maintain Status Quo Within Likud

TA021925 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The Knesset Liberal faction today decided not to change the present Likud framework, and not move either to disband the Likud or fully unify it. Our party affairs correspondent Amnon Nadav reports that at a meeting in Tel Aviv, it was decided to begin talks with the Herut Movement to tighten relations, but without bringing about changes in the organizational framework. The Liberals thus plan to keep all its options open.

Sara Doron, who chairs the Liberal faction, has told our correspondent that the faction firmly denies all reports about alleged Liberal-Alignment contacts.

Liberals Criticize Herut

TA031239 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Yesterday's decision to dispatch a Liberal delegation to negotiate with Herut over the nature of relations between the two has prompted opposition in Liberal faction ranks. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that the decision was made in the absence of the Liberal faction leader, Minister Moda'i. Following pressure by Minister Sharir's camp, a decision was made stating that Liberal faction chairwoman Sara Doron will ultimately decide whether the delegation will ultimately be dispatched.

Meanwhile, our correspondent has heard about some harsh statements made during yesterday's debate: Minister Gid'on Pat said that without the Liberals, Herut would be Arik Sharon's Likud. Minister Moshe Nisim said that he is more disappointed and hurt than anyone else in the Liberal faction because of Herut's attitude. Knesset Member [MK] Pinhas Goldstein said that it is necessary to wait until a leader is found for Herut, and MK Eli'ezer Kulas said that the Likud is as much his as it is Levi's and Aridor's.

MK Ari'el Weinstein claimed that the GAHAL [Herut-Liberal bloc] agreement is merely a piece of paper and that it is now necessary to create new dynamics in relations.

The statements made by the Sharir camp were more moderate, and they tipped the balance in favor of the decision to send a team to talk to Herut.

Zvulun Hammer Elected NRP Secretary General

TA041556 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The National Religious Party Center has elected Knesset Member Zvulun Hammer to be the party secretary general. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav reports that Hammer was the only candidate and was elected unanimously.

Suspects Arrested in Missile Attack on Arab Bus

TA031828 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The police have arrested an 18-year old youth suspected of firing the missile at an Arab bus on Sunday. He is a Jerusalem resident and is currently serving in the regular army. Reporter Dan Eisenberg says police have evidence connecting the suspect with the attack on the Arab bus last Sunday and the throwing of a grenade at an Arab coffee house in the old city last September. Police have also arrested three soldiers, two men from Jerusalem and a woman soldier from 'Arad. They are now investigating the links between these three suspects and the soldier the police believe responsible for the attack. Police have not released the name of the prime suspect but will ask for an extention of his detention.

From preliminary investigation police have found no links between the suspect and the Jewish terror organization. The soldier is believed to have stolen the LAW [Light Antitank Weapon] missile used in the attack from the base where he is serving. One person was killed and 10 others wounded in the attack.

Detention Extended

TA040849 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] A Jerusalem Magistrate's Court has extended the detention of the soldier who is suspected in the attack on the Arab bus in Jerusalem by 15 days. The name of the soldier is David Ben-Shimol, a resident of the Qatamonim quarter in Jerusalem. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports that the suspect explained in court that he fired a rocket at the bus because he could not bear to see [Arab] terrorist acts remain unanswered.

Another Suspect Detained

TA041036 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1020 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The Jerusalem Magistrate's Court has ordered the detention of another soldier until Friday. The soldier is suspected of involvement in the attack on the Jerusalem bus. The name of this soldier was not released for publication. The soldier who was ordered detained until Friday is suspected of withholding information about the crime and of involvement in the incident, but he was not involved in the firing itself. This was reported by Shlomo Raz.

Two Katyusha Rockets Fired From Jordan

TA040804 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0753 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The remains of a 107-mm katyusha were discovered in a field in the Bet She'an Valley a short while ago. Combing operations in the area are continuing to discover where the other katyusha landed. The searches were launched following two explosions heared in the area last night. The two katyushas which exploded last night were fired from Jordanian territory. There were no casualties and no damage was caused.

IDF officers told our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz this morning that the firing of the katyushas from Jordanian territory last night does not constitute a change in the Jordanians' policy of preventing terrorist fire from their soil toward Israel. The IDF officers view this as an isolated incident.

Jordan Held Responsible

TA050629 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Searches are continuing in the Bet She'an valley to determine the location of the second katyusha which landed in the region last night. The remains of one of the katyushas have already been found.

Senior Army sources told our military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky that Israel holds the Jordanian Government and Army responsible for any terrorist act perpetrated against Israel from Jordanian territory.

The military sources said that if the Jordanian Army will not be able to put an end to the firing of katyushas, the IDF will have to find an appropriate and effective response to eliminate this phenomenon.

ALGERIA

Syrian Vice President Arrives 4 Nov

LD042231 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, vice president of the Syrian Republic, arrived in Algiers this evening. Mr Khaddam was welcomed notably at Houari Boumediene International Airport by Mr M'hamed Hadj Yala, minister of the interior and local communities.

Visit Unannounced

NC042302 Paris AFP in English 2258 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Algiers, Nov 4 (AFP) — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived here on an unannounced visit Sunday night, Algerian officials disclosed.

The purpose of his trip was not revealed. It coincides with a "working and friendship visit" by Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil, observers noted. He arrived in the afternoon for one day.

The Syrian leader might join the Algerian-Lebanese talks, observers believed.

Bendjedid Meets Lebanese President on Arrival

LD041907 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The Lebanese President, Amin al-Jumayyil, arrived in Algiers this afternoon on a friendly working visit to our country. He was welcomed at the Houari Boumediene International Airport by the FLN secretary general and president of the Republic, Chadli Bendjedid, and members of the Politburo and senior party and state officials.

Political Talks begin

LD042015 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] This evening at the Jinan al-Mithaq villa the first round of political talks began between President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the FLN Party and Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil.

At the VIP lounge at the airport, the Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil made a statement to the national and international newsmen:

I am pleased and honored to visit for the first time [words indistinct].

President Chadli Bendjedid said that he did not want to teach anyone any lessons but anyone can come here to learn about the lessons of the Algerian revolution [word indistinct] the revolution which restored dignity to Algeria and the Algerian people. If the Arabs heed its lessons and examples and the blood of its heroes and martyrs we would have advanced along the real path of liberation, liberation of the soil and liberation of [words indistinct]. Today President Chadli Bendjedid is leading the revolution of [passage indistinct]

Reportage on Visit of SDAR President

Bendjedid Receives Abdelaziz

LD041905 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] FLN secretary general and president of the republic, Chadli Bendjedid today received at the presidential office SDAR president and Polisario secretary general, Mohamed Abdelaziz, who participated at the head of an important delegation in the celebraton of the 30th anniversary of the 1 November Algerian revolution.

Messaadia Receives SDAR President

LD040039 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] In Algiers, the official responsible for the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee, Mr Messaadia, has received the SDAR president. The two parties examined, in particular, ways and means of extending the areas of cooperation between the National Liberation Front Party and the Polisario.

Syria's Mashariqah Sees Abdelaziz

JN030812 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0740 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Algiers, 3 Nov (SANA) — Syrian Vice President Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah met in Algiers last night with SDAR President Mohamed Abdelaziz. Abdelaziz asserted his country's appreciation for Syria's struggle being the only steadfast Arab bastion which shoulders all burdens in defense of the Arab nation's dignity and loftiness in order to foil all imperialist and Zionist schemes in the region. Mashariqah expressed Syria's appreciation for the just struggle of the Saharan people under the Polisario front.

Bendjedid Meets PRC, Other Foreign Dignitaries

LD041119 Algiers APS in English 1000 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Algiers, 4/11/84 (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic, FLN Party secretary general audienced yesterday here the Lebanese delegation which attended the 30th anniversary of the beginning of the revolution and which was led by Mr Nabih Birri, minister of state in charge of south Lebanon and construction.

The head of state also audienced yesterday the Burkina Faso delegation led by Captain Blaise Compaore, member of the Revolution National Council, minister of justice who attended ceremonies of the 30th anniversary of the beginning of the revolution.

On another turn, President Chadli Bendjedid audienced on the same day the delegation of the Government and the Party of China People's Republic led by Mr Xi Zhongxun, politburo member and member of the CC Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party who attended ceremonies of the 30th anniversary of the beginning of the revolution.

The head of state also audienced Mr Peter Onu, interimary [as received] secretary general of the OAU who attended the ceremonies.

IRNA: Iranian, Libyan Ministers Confer in Algiers

LD021639 Tehran IRNA in English 1505 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 2, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati who is currently in Algiers heading a delegation to attend ceremonies commemorating the 30th anniversary of the independence struggle against French colonialism, met and conferred with the Libyan Prime Minister [as received] 'Abd al-Salam Jallud Thursday.

In a separate meeting, he also held talks with the Libyan secretary foreign liaison, Dr. 'ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki. During the Meetings, the Libyan officials expressed their pleasure with the recent trip of President Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic to Libya and termed it very positive.

Major Jallud also praised the resistance and patience of the Iranian nation in the Iraqi imposed war and stressed the necessity of continuing the war until the downfall of Saddam. He also called attention to other conspiracies in the region including the resumption of diplomatic ties between Jordan and Egypt.

In reply Besharati said that the two countries of Iran and Libya were targets of attacks by reactionary and imperialist forces.

LIBYA

U.S. Campaigns Against Scientific Progress

LD031521 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The U.S. Government has openly renewed its anti-Libyancampaign and admitted without any sense of shame that it opposes the Libyan Arab people's right to progress and knowledge. Richard Kenneth, a responsible official of the U.S. State Department has stated that Washington is actively campaigning for that purpose, expressing at the same time what he called his country's deep concern over any progress made by Libya.

Unlike other pillars of the U.S. Government, Kenneth did not attempt to conceal the fact that Washington has been intensively pressuring all countries with whom it has any relations, whether in the East or the West, to refrain from cooperating with the Jamahiriyah in the scientific field.

This anti-Libyan, anti-Arab people statement by the American official falls within the framework of the feverish campaign of the American Government against the Jamahiriyah and the peoples that stand up to the aggressive American designs in various parts of the world.

The last statement in this context was made by George Bush, the U.S. vice president, who said: we are worried because of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Egyptian Role in U.S. Exercises Criticized

LD041558 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpts] American naval forces, with reported Egyptian participation, tomorrow are to carry out naval and air exercises deep inside Egyptian territory lasting 2 days. This situation exposes the fact that the Egyptian regime is an obedient instrument in the hands of the American government for implementing its hostile aims in the Arab region. Usamah al-Baz, head of the Egyptian presidential office, described the American government as a peacemaker in the Middle East. At the same time reports indicate that the American government is massing naval fleets in the Eastern Mediterranean to launch an extensive assault in the region. More details follow:

In a statement to journalists, the defense minister of the Egyptian regime has said that the American forces are to launch a practice naval and air assault on targets on Egyptian territory, in order to test the readiness of the American naval and air forces and of the early warning system set up by America on Egyptian territory. This statement comes as American military forces are preparing to carry out maneuvers lasting 2 days deep inside Egyptian territory, starting tomorrow; the Egyptians will allegedly participate. Seventeen American naval units as well as F-14 and F-15 aircraft launched from American aircraft carriers are to take part in these maneuvers, named Sea Breezes. For the first time early warning aircraft are to participate.

The Egyptian regime's opening of Egyptian Arab territory to American forces — and this is not the first time — is something that constitutes not only a threat to the region but also a threat to the Egyptian people themselves. These maneuvers expose the extent of the Egyptian ruling regime's submission to full American control, and the fact that Egypt's ruler is no more than an obedient instrument in the hands of the American government for implementing its hostile aims in the region.

The American maneuvers taking place tomorrow deep inside Egyptian territory cannot be divorced from the hostile American military movements in the region of the Eastern Mediterranean exposed by the American information media.

The renewed massing of American fleets suggests that preparations are being made to launch an extensive assault in the region, a matter which has not been concealed by the American information media. At the same time the Egyptian regime allows American forces to desecrate Egyptian Arab territory. It is not concealing its link with the American Government and its total divorce from the causes of the Arab nation and the Arab nation's central cause — Palestine — which cannot be solved except by the Arab rifle, and not through American initiatives. Usamah al-Baz, head of the Egyptian presidential office, has denied that President of the Egyptian regime Husni Mubarak's recent talks in Europe represent a change from the link of his regime with the American Government, which he describes as a peacemaker in the Middle East.

MOROCCO

Spanish Defense Minister Confers With Officials

Meets Karim Lamrani

LD021622 Rabat MAP in English 1216 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Casablanca, Nov 2 (MAP) — Moroccan Premier Mohamed Karim Lamrani received here Thursday afternoon, visiting Spanish Minister of Defence Narciso Serra.

The two parties reviewed the different aspects of cooperation between Morocco and Spain and discussed issues of common interest as well as the main problems relating to the international situation.

The Moroccan premier underlined the importance of the relations existing between the two countries and highlighted the necessity to promote their complementarity.

The Spanish minister conveyed to Mr Lamrani the greetings and the friendly feelings of Mr Felipe Gonzales, Spanish prime minister.

The meeting was attended by several Moroccan and Spanish officials including civil and military personalities.

Mr Narciso Serra attended Wednesday evening a dinner banquet hosted by the Moroccan minister of state, Haj M'hamed Bahnini.

He on the other hand, visited Thursday morning the Royal Marine base of Casablanca where he was greeted Colonel Ohira, inspector general of the Royal Navy.

Received by King Hassan

LD031301 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Fes, Nov 3 (MAP) — King Hassan II of Morocco received Friday afternoon in Fes Spanish Minister of Defence Narciso Serra, currently on a state visit to Morocco.

The meeting was attended by the adviser to the king Ahmed Reda Guedira and the secretary general of the national defence administration, Colonel-Major Mohammad Achabar.

On Friday morning, Mr Narciso Serra visited the sale-based national center of air defence where he was received by inspector of the Royal Air Forces Colonel-Major Mohamed Kabbaj.

On his way to Fes, he visited the military air base of Sidi Slimane as well as the Royal Military Academy of Meknes.

Numayri To Inspect People Fleeing Drought

JN031131 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1020 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Khartoum, 3 Nov (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri is paying a great deal of attention to the situation of the people who are arriving to areas near Omdurman from the areas affected by drought. The president is holding contacts to provide needs for the citizens affected by drought and the persons who came to Sudan in view of the drought that affected some African neighbors such as Ethiopia and Chad.

The president's office receives detailed daily reports on the activities of the societies and foundations and their visits and relief efforts to save those affected. These reports say that the situation with respect to food security and health is reassuring. However, some reports indicate that measles and other diseases are afflicting children. The reports also indicate that medical efforts are being exerted by the competent authorities to confine these diseases and to have the children vaccinated to protect them from contagion.

President Numayri will inspect the situation of the citizens who came to the areas adjacent to Omdurman. The competent administrative circles will record the names of these people, the number in their families, and the persons that were lost in the emigration.

'Outlaws' Respond to Dialogue With Government

JN031458 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Khartoum, 3 Nov (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri's call on citizens to pursue the method of dialogue in solving their problems inside Sudan peacefully and without interference from any foreign quarter has met great response from citizens who took up arms in the south. Other groups of outlaws have expressed readiness to negotiate with the government to achieve peace and unity. This development has led to the maintenance of security and has enabled the People's Armed Forces to establish their control over all areas in the Upper Nile Region.

Major General Mustafa Mahmud, commander of the Upper Nile Region and chairman of the committee negotiating with William Shol Deng's wing, said that this wing's positive response to the peaceful negotiation and dialogue has had a great effect on encouraging other groups to pursue the method of dialogue. Maj Gen Mustafa confirmed that the People's Armed Forces are in control of all areas in the Upper Nile Region, especially areas bordering Ethiopia. This control, he said, has prevented outlaws belonging to the John Qurnuq wing from penetrating the border to carry out sabotage operations.

Trial of 10 Plotters Opens in Khartoum

AB021638 Paris AFP in French 1450 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Khartoum, 1 Nov (AFP) — The trial of 10 Sudanese nationals, accused of undergoing training in Libya to assassinate Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri and Vice President General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, began on Thursday at the criminal tribunal of Khartoum.

The 10 men, led by Muhammad Kafi Gibriel, an ex-paratrooper of the Sudanese Armed Forces, were arrested last July, it will be recalled. They were accused of treason, spying, violation of the Constitution and of inciting civil war. Officers of the Sudanese security services said at that time that the plotters were members of the Sudanese People's Socialist Front based in Tripoli and led by Abdalla Zakariya.

They stated that the conspirators had also planned to blow up the American and French embassies, the headquarters of Libyan dissidents in Khartoum as well as vital installations in Sudan.

Sudanese Liberation Army Radio Begins Broadcast

EA022142 (Clandestine) Sudanese People's Liberation Army Radio in English 1300 GMT 2 Nov 84 (tentative)

[Excerpts] You are tuned to radio SPLA [Sudanese Peoples Liberation Army], the voice of the Sudanese revolutionary armed struggle, transmitting on the 31 meter band. After this program summary, we bring you an inaugural speech by Comrade Joseph Oduho, chairman, Political and Foreign affairs Committee of the Sudanese Peoples Liberation Movement [splm]. Comrade Joseph Oduho needs no introduction, for he has been one of the Sudanese politicians involved in finding solutions to national problems of the Sudan for more than 20 years.

[Begin Oduho recording] Sudanese citizens, it is my privilege to address you on behalf of the chairman of the SPLM [sudanese people's Liberation Movement] and commander in chief of the SPLA, Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, on this historic day of the inauguration of Radio SPLA, the voice of the Sudanese revolutionary armed struggle. I must express my gratitude to colonel Dr Garang de Mabior, for giving me this opportunity to make this historic inaugural address. (?Though for) the importance of this occasion, I would have preferred him as our leader to officiate, particularly when we all know that he was instrumental in making possible for our revolutionary movement to acquire this radio.

Fellow countrymen, historic occasions such as this are very rare indeed and merit the seriousness they deserve. Although some people might say this is nothing, there is nothing novel about possessing a radio nowadays. But I do not think so. For us in the Sudan this is a day of great significance in the history of our struggle. Radio SPLA will revolutionize the Sudanese people's mass media in a manner unknown and unheard of before in our country. Radio Omdurman, our national radio, has never served the interests of the Sudanese people. Before independence it served those of the colonial rulers and those of the Sudanese ruling classes after independence. The Sudanese ruling classes under Numayri eventually converted it into an instrument for the dissemination of lies to deceive and mislead the Sudanese people and the world at large.

Radio Omdurman has continuously deceived and misled the world that classical Arabic is the sole language it uses and it is understood by all the Sudanese people, whereas it is common knowledge in the Sudan that classical Arabic is the language of the few of the Sudanese who studied Arabic up to senior secondary level. The rest of the Sudanese in the north do not understand classical Arabic. [words indistinct] aggravating [word indistinct] the rest of the Sudanese whose mother tongue is not Arabic such as the Danaqila of northern Sudan, the Beja of eastern Sudan and the western and southern Sudanese people. Yet the ruling class does not think it necessary to talk these people who, after all, make up more than 80 percent of the Sudanese population in a language they understand.

Even Radio Juba does not serve the interests of the people of the southern region. Such are the deliberate deceptions and misleading promises which Radio SPLA will endeavor to correct. The monololy of Radio Omdurman as the national Sudanese radio has now been contained. The Sudanese people will from now on be able to tune to Radio SPLA for truth and correct guidance.

In declaring Radio SPLA service open, may I remind the Sudanese people that Radio SPLA will faithfully tell you nothing but the SPLM'S philosophy on which the new Sudan will be built. Radio SPLA [word indistinct] programs will educate the Sudanese masses on all subjects relevant to our intention to build a new Sudan based on equality, justice, and liberty.

Before I close my talk, may I congratulate the staff of Radio SPLA and remind them that they have a great challenge ahead of them. While policy-makers may themselves even make mistakes your professional ethics forbid you to do anything unethical. The success of the SPLA Radio will therefore rest on you and you alone.

Finally may I take this opportunity to send the fraternal greetings of our leader, Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, to all Sudanese wherever they are and to tell you that united we stand firmly, divided we remain Numayri's subjects. Stand up, therefore, and fight for your rights and freedom under the leadership of Colonel John Garang de Mabior.

Long live the Sudanese people. Long live the SPLA. Long live the SPLM. Long live the SPLM-SPLA leadership. [end recording]

Rebel Leader Interviewed on Recent fighting

EA031545 (Clandestine) Sudanese People's Liberation Army Radio in English 1300 GMT 2 Nov 84 (Tentative)

[Text] We now bring you an interview with Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Carabino Kuanyin Bol, deputy chairman, Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement [SPLM] and deputy commander-in-chief Sudan Peoples Liberation Army [SPLA], in which our reporter asked Lt Col Carabino Kuanyin Bol to give a brief account on the events that took place on may 16th 1983 in Bor Town, capital of Jonglei Province.

[Begin recording] [Bol] Our intention was not a mutiny as other people (?maintained) and exactly what took place in Bor Town. I have to tell you exactly what was our intention? Our intention was not a mutiny, but our intention was to capture all Sudan and establish a socialist government in Sudan. All the officers of the Sudan were informed about the situation and the plan, but because the government of Numayri has noticed, so the plan to attack 105 battalion [of] which I was the commander and I was the one who exactly did what happened in Bor.

[Question] There were conflicting figures of the casualties of Bor fighting. The Sudan Government claimed that nearly everyone on your side, including yourself, were killed. What were the exact losses on both sides?

[Bol] Always Numayri's government lies. This is what we know. The only soldiers we lost in Bor were only two soldiers — (makeri Jan) and (Gwet Awak). Two hundred and seventy of Numayri's troops were killed, including, Major Khamis.

[Question] Your battalion has confronted the government forces several times since the formation of SPLA last year. We would like you to talk to our listeners about the battles you have led against the government forces.

[Bol] After our withdrawal in Bor, we regrouped in the bush of the southern Sudan. We made our organization. We made our own training and we named the new battalion, Jamus [buffalo] battalion. This battalion was given to me. My assignment was to attack Malakal, to destroy the headquarters of 13 brigade. I prepared my attack and I came to a place called (Gujak). On my way to Malakal we were ambushed by Numayri's troops. We foiled the ambush. We defeated the ambush. We forced the government troops to withdraw. We captured their guns and we returned to (Gujak) and spent the night. Following morning, we mounted another attack, because the intention of our battalion was to go to Malakal and destroy Malakal (?and) the mission we [words indistinct] Malakal and we returned to our headquarters. Once more we captured (Bongebu) station, destroyed the killing all the government troops, captured all their arms, ammunition, radios, and also we attacked (?troops), killing 340 government troops, capturing 30 weapons. [sentence as heard] These are all what I did with the government troops.

[Question] This was, is considerably different in its philosophy from that of Anyanya one of which you and some of your colleagues in the SPLA were members. What are the main differences between this movement and Anyanya one? And in what way do you think the problems which faced the first movement would be avoided?

[Bol] In Anyanya one, we were not having any principle completely. That is why we (?ended with) the addis ababa agreement. In this movement we have a principle. Our main principle, we have our own ideology that our people have to follow in order to free our selves from Numayri's regime. Exactly, our principle, like Numayri was having, socialist principle in the Sudan [Sentence as heard]. He used to go to Moscow and he [word indistinct]. And he said he has SSU — Sudan Socialist Union — in the Sudan. He was deceiving all our people in the Sudan.

After a very short time he changed. He went to America, to Washington. And after a very short time he made himself a Muslim fanatic. And now he is deceiving all the Sudanese masses, going up and down. And all the Sudanese people are now confused in which we the people (?have? to follow. For us, our ideology and our principle are clear, that everybody in the Sudan is independent in his own religion. Nobody forces a religion and its only for God and the country is for the people. [sentence as heard]

[Question] Finally, do you have any message to the Sudanese people?

[Bol] As I mentioned before, our principle, according to our manifesto, according to our [word indistinct] of Comrade Dr John, the commander of our organization, these t hings are perfectly clear, (?that) the Sudanese masses, nobody (?deceives) it. [Sentence as heard](?everything) is all right. All these are clear to the sudanes epeople, that the SPLA and SPLM is for the freedom of all the oppressed masses of the Sudan. As Numayri deceives the people and divides our country — Christians and Muslims — going to the West and East, killing innocent people, its better that all the Sudanese nation get up and fight for their rights to be free people like other people in different parts of the world, because we cannot just go on suffering from only one-man regime. So, unless the Sudanese people are stupid, since they have seen how Numayri has deceived them all this long time, then they cannot understand. But I know the Sudanese people have (?seen) the suffering of our people. Then they have to wake up and claim their rights and be free people. [end recording]

Liberation Radio Broadcasts SPLM Charter

EA041735 (Clandestine) Sudanese People's Liberation Army Radio in English 1330 GMT 2 Nov 84 (Tentative)

[Text] Dear listener, I leave you now with the first installment chapter one, of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLM] charter, presented to you by the Arabic service of Radio SPLA [Sudanese People's Liberation Army] the voice of the struggle of the armed Sudanese revolutionary army.

The historical roots: The Sudanese problem. The socalled problem of southern Sudan is in reality the general problem of Sudan. In general, the problem is that of the backward regions of Sudan, but more concentrated in the south, [word indistinct] the governments of the reactionary minorities ruling in Khartoum. In fact the problem has its roots in international capitalism and colonialism towards the end of the 19th century, when the African continent was shared by the European colonialist powers, and the policy of divide and rule was adopted. The colonialists adopted a policy of separating one colony from another. The differences between the north and south were based on developments on economic, racial, cultural and religious levels. The differences were widened throughout the colonial period as a political issue. It was the colonialist policy of divide and rule. [Word indistinct] limited development in Sudan and those policies which were chiefly responsible for Sudan's tragedies after independence.

Article one of the SPLM Charter.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Advised to Rest Due to Exhaustion

LD051229 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The presidency has issued the following communique: As a result of the exhaustion suffered by his excellency the president of the republic, the doctors have advised him to stay in bed for a few days.

[signed] Omar Chadli, Mohamed Ben Abdelaziz, Abdelazia Lamir.

Bourguiba in Cardiac Clinic

LD051721 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The Presidency of the Republic has released a second communique saying:

In order to ensure a more efficient medical supervision and the undertaking of adequate treatment, his excellency the president of the republic was admitted at 1530 this afternoon, Monday, 5 November 1984, to the cardiology clinic of Professor Mohamed Ben Ismail, in the Ernest Conseil-Rabta Hospital.

[Signed] Professors Mohamed Ben Ismail, Amor Chedli, and Abdelaziz Annabi.

WESTERN SAHARA

Algiers Cites Communique on Maghreb Offensive

LD021929 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The Great Maghreb offensive is continuing in the Western Sahara. A Saharan Information Ministry communique reports that from 25-28 October Saharan fighters harried the monarchist forces along the length of the protective barrier from (Zmul Miran) in the north of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic to Dakhla in the south. The monarchist troops were bombarded and shelled, even behind the protective barrier. The toll is heavy: 82 Moroccan soldiers put out of the fight, positions destroyed, and a considerable amount of equipment recovered.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Ends Tour of Drought Regions

EA040008 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam has reiterated that our country's peasants and workers work culture must be further strengthened and developed, together with the task of overcoming the danger posed by drought, in order to be ready for the future and to avoid any repetition. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of the People's Republic and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, said this in a directive issued before to his departure for Addis Ababa after a working tour of Gojam and Gondar regions. He went there to ensure implementation of the program drafted by the WPE Politburo to seek long-term and short-term solutions to problems posed by drought, and to meet comrades engaged in leadership in Bahr Dar and Gondar towns.

Our comrade revolutionary leader pointed out that drought has affected our motherland for many years without exception and explained that our inability to fully use our natural wealth has contributed to the exacerbation of the situation. He explained that in particular the revolutionary government, in conjunction with the class struggle, has done all it could by rehabilitating our compatriots hit by the severe drought in the north during the past years of struggle and victory, and enabling them to be productive in constructing their own and their country's economy. He added that in connection with this, major tasks have been carried out through the short-term and long-term development plan the government has drafted.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam said that according to the program drafted to combat the current problem and to find a lasting solution, over and above temporary help, the necessary preparations must be strengthened so that settlers and peasants can further promote high and continuous production. He pointed out that there are substantial virgin lands in our country's highland and lowland regions capable of production, and the resettlement of farmers hit by the present drought from areas ill-suited to production as a result of soil and weather conditions to areas where they could be productive in a planned, extensive, and economic way is the current priority task. Our comrade revolutionary leader said that the agricultural development to be carried out jointly with this program should ensure our country's economic development and enable us to be prepared for similar calamities. He added that, in general, in order to achieve lasting productivity in the settlement program and its support of the central plan, it must be based on a prevailing spirit of work culture in society and on extensive research.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam said that among the regions selected to help solve the northwestern regions's problems, Metekel Province — which has enough rivers, rainfall, and vast and fertile land — and Metema area in Gondar region, can make a major contribution. He issued directives to members of program implementation bodies for rapid implementation of the necessary tasks.

Before ending his trip, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam today observed the work being carried out on the airstrip near Bahr Dar town, which is one of the major tasks underway to supplement the social and economic development of the people in the area. he also visited some (?human) service institutions in Gondar (?town).

On departure from Bahr Dar and Gondar towns today, the comrade revolutionary leader was seen off by Comrade Zeleke Beyene, WPE Central Committee member and WPE first secretary for Gondar region; Comrade Melaku Tefera, WPE Central Committee member and WPE first secretary for Gondar region; Comrade Gebre Admasu, head of the northwest sector planning office with the rank of commissioner; and other comrades.

4 Soviet Helicopters Arrive To Distribute Aid

EA041555 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Many countries have donated various forms of aid to assist and rehabilitate compatriots affected by the prevailing drought in our country. In this respect, the aid the Soviet Government and party decided to give started arriving yesterday afternoon. Four helicopters and two aircraft arrived in Addis Ababa yesterday afternoon. The helicopters, each able to carry more than 20 quintals, will make a great contribution towards the distribution of relief aid to our compatriots in roadless areas. The aircraft can each carry between 120 and 140 quintals.

The aircraft, helicopters and the like which arrived today and those due to arrive soon will provide services under instructions from the transport and distribution committee.

It has been learned that the Soviet aid will start arriving as of today and will reach Addis Ababa in the next few days [sentence as heard]

The Soviet comrades who have arrived with the aid have affirmed that they will give unstinting service in carrying out the responsibilities with which they have been charged by the CPSU and the Soviet Government in the context of the efforts to contain the drought in Ethiopia.

The aid was received by Comrade Yusuf Ahmed, Worker's Party of Ethiopia Central Committee member, transport and communications minister and deputy chairman of the transport and distribution Coordination Committee of the National Drought Containment Committee, at Bole International Airport. Those present during the ceremony included Comrade Habte Mariam Ayaenachew, deputy commissioner of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission; Comrade (Oleg Losharov), counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Socialist Ethiopia, and other comrades.

PDRY Delegation Leaves After Talks

EA021131 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] The high-ranking PDRY delegation led by Comrade 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, Politburo member of the PDRY Socialist Party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs returned to Aden today after holding talks on relations between revolutionary Ethiopia and the PDRY.

During his stay in Ethiopia Comrade Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz held talks with Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Secretary General, PMAC chairman and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces on mutual affairs, the situation around the Red Sea, on Africa and international issues in general.

On departure the delegation was seen off at Bole International Airport by Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Ambassador (Yilma Tadese) head of the Africa and Middle East Affairs Department; and Comrade Salim 'Ubayd, PDRY Ambassador to Ethiopia.

Delegation Leaves for Gandhi Funeral

EA032346 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Comrade Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, member of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee Politburo and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, left today for New Delhi to attend the funeral ceremony of late Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi to be held tomorrow. Comrade Fikre-Selassie was seen off at Bole International Airport by Comrade Hailu Yemanu, member of the WPE Central Committee Politburo and minister of industry; Comrade Tesfaye Dinka, candidate member of the WPE Central Committee Politburo and finance minister; Comrade Tesfaye Wolde Selassie, candidate member of the WPE Central Committee Politburo and minister of public and national security; WPE Central Committee members; ministers; and high-ranking government officials.

Accompanying Comrade Fikre-Selassie were Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and foreign minister, and other officials. Meanwhile, a revolutionary government spokesman stated that flags throughout Ethiopia will fly at half-mast for 3-days in memory of the death of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Eritrean Radio: 2 Soldiers Desert, Tank Destroyed

EA022358 Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 1500 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Eastern Zone — An enemy tank was completely destroyed on 27 October by a landmine laid by gallant Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] engineers, between Boro and (Babusho).

Two Dergue soldiers have deserted to the EPLF camps. They are: Tilahun Kidane, Service No 887869, of the 21st battalion, 47th Brigade, from Afabet [Camp]; and Begre Medhin Kidane Mariam Gebre Kristos, Service No 813220, from the Halhal front, member of the signals division of the 18th battalion.

SOMALIA

Departing Italian Minister Holds Press Conference

EA021155 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0430 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The presence of Russians in the Horn of Africa undoubtedly constitutes a threat to the security and stability of the area, says Italian Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro, who left the country with his delegation yesterday evening. Speaking to the press at the Mogadishu airport VIP lounge, Mr Scalfaro added that this government was doing all it could to foster peace in the Horn Of Africa based on justice. He said peace could not be achieved or discussed in the absence of justice and that the Italian Government supported the Somali people's right to live peacefully on their soil.

Mr Scalfaro, speaking on the refugees, said the problem had imposed immense hardship on the Somali Democratic Republic. He said he believed that the refugees who had fled the safety and comfort of their homes were in dire need of help. As a ministry we will do out utmost to extend aid and at the same time will put the matter before our government.

The Italian minister of Interior also said that his talks with The Somalia Democratic Republic Government officials had ended in total understanding, particularly between the two interior ministries of the two governments, the Somalia Democratic Republic and Italy. He expressed his gratitude for the warm and friendly welcome accorded him and his delegation.

Joint Communique Issued

EA02133 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1850 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The Somali Democratic Republic and Italian Governments today concluded their talks which began on 30 October, the Somali Democratic Republic Government was represented in the talks by Interior Minister Challe Brigadier General Ahmed Suleiman Abdulle, a member of the Political Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party Central Committee, and other government officials. The Italian Government was represented by Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro and other members of his delegation. The talks mainly centered on the existing bilateral relations between the two countries and particularly between the two countries' interior ministries.

In a communique issued by both sides agreement was reached in principle on the need to boost existing cooperation between the two ministries, Challe Ahmed Suleiman Abdulle spoke in the talks of the necessity to secure the withdrawal of Ethiopian occupation forces in the Galdogob and Balamballe areas of the Somali Democratic Republic, which were invaded by the Ethiopian troops in July 1982. The communique issued by the Somali Democratic Republic and Italy also stressed the need for urgent and immediate substantial aid for huge numbers of refugees in the Somali Democratic Republic whose lives would otherwise be threatened. The communique said that the Italian Interior Ministry was ready to assist the Somali Democratic Republic Ministry of Interior in the housing and manpower sectors [words indistinct].

Rome Report on Communique

LD030035 Rome Domestic Service in Italian 2300 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] A joint communique was issued at the end of the talks held in Mogadishu between the Somali minister of the interior, Abdulle, and his Italian counterpart, Oscar Luigi Scalfaro.

Italy expresses great cordiality and the maximum understanding towards Somalia and the latter declares itself willing to enter into negotiations with Ethiopia, provided that Addis Ababa returns to Somalia the two districts occupied in July 1982.

The salient point of Scalfaro's visit was, however, a meeting with President Siad Barre held in the presence of Italian journalists.

The Somali president took the opportunity to utter a warning to the West, reminding it that there is considerable danger that the Soviet Union might very soon extend its hegemony to the entire Horn of Africa. In fact, Moscow's aim, using Ethiopia as a base, is to reach the Red Sea and the oil wells on the opposite shore.

For his part, Scalfaro affirmed that the West [words indistinct] while the Soviet Union pursues strategic aims.

Barre Troops Kill 300 Peaceful Demonstrators

EA022026 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] In Burao in the north-west region of the Somali Democratic Republic the Barre regime massacred nearly 300 people including women, children, and students. The residents of Burao staged a massive demonstration on 29 October 1984. The peaceful demonstrations were shot at by Barre troops who killed nearly 300 people and wounded many others. The demonstrators killed 18 soldiers and wounded 48.

The demonstrators were expressing their anger over recent persecution in various parts of the Gobolka Woqooyi Galbeed [north-west region of the Somali Democratic Republic, and at the same time were showing their dissatisfaction with the regime's shameful acts in the region. The demonstrators were shouting slogans such as: Down with the Dacoit Regime of Barre. The people of Burao were also protesting against their strangulation and suppression by the regime. The demonstration, which was being conducted in a peaceful way, was challenged by the oppressive troops who killed innocent children, women, and students indiscriminately.

Following this ugly incident, Barre agents further enforced the already existing dusk to dawn curfew. No more than three people were allowed to meet at any given time; and the troops are further intensifying killings, looting, suppression and the indiscriminate imprisonment of hundreds of Burao residents.

Reports further add that the regime's interior minister, accompanied by his Italian counterpart, yesterday visited Hargeysa, capital of the Gobolka Woqooyi Galbeed, at 0900. The curfew was lifted while the delegation was visiting the town, but was immediately reimposed at 1200, following the departure of the delegation. The reason for the Italian minister's visit to the town was to show him that peace and security existed in the country, and in the Gobolka Woqooyi Galbeed in particular.

As you are aware, the regime recently unleashed savage suppression in the northern regions of the Somali Democratic Republic, and this sparked anger among the resident population in the region who condemned the beleagered regime of Siad Barre.

The Somali Liberation Fronts appeal to the peace-loving world and all who believe in human rights to isolate and condemn this murderous regime of Mogadishu.

Somali Rebels Call For Support From Population

EA021541 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1890 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Combatants of the Somali National Movement (SNM) wing of the Somali opposition forces blew up two military trucks belonging to the Barre forces at the beginning of this week on the outskirts of sheekh town. A company of SNM combatants laid in ambush and blew up the trucks and their load.

Also at the beginning of this week the oppressive Barre regime jailed 16 officers from the 26 Division of the Somali Democratic Republic Armed Forces accusing them of disloyalty and sympathizing with the liberation front combatants. It has become common knowledge these days that whenever the Barre forces suffer defeat at the hands of the liberation forces, it unleashes its anger on its own forces, killing and or jailing officers and men.

It is evident that in recent weeks there have been mutinies among Barre troops in bases in the countrys regions.

Finally, the SNM General Command headquarters has issued a call to the general public: The SNM, which is now involved in bitter fighting with the hated regime of Mogadishu, called on the general public not to be afraid but to remain calm because the SNM combatants are engaged in a struggle to regain and restore their identity and nationality. The call urged Somalis to extend moral and material support to the liberation forces of the front and openly confront the inhuman dictatorial Barre regime.

Radio Halgan Reports 10 Government Troops Killed

EA032056 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] A commando unit of the General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS], a wing of the somali opposition forces, have blown up a vehicle belonging to the loyalists troops of Siad Barre. In a surprise attack on a convoy of military vehicles on the outskirts of (Burtinley) town, in Nogal region, central Somalia, the Somali national movement fighters killed 10 soldiers and wounded 27 others. The intrepid DFSS fighters returned to their base safely after their successful mission.

UGANDA

Trade Promotion Agreement Signed With CSSR

EA040454 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Uganda and Czechoslovakia have signed an agreement for the promotion of trade and commerce between the two countries. The occasion took place in the Ministry of Finance boardroom, Kampala. Under the agreement Uganda will be able to export to Czechoslovakia cotton, coffee and other agricultural (?exports). In return, Czechoslovakia will help Uganda with the development of forestry, wood industry and agricultural implements. It will also help in the development of (Kaya) retreading factory, food storage facilities, low cost housing and general trade.

CHAD

AFP Reports Partial Withdrawal of French Air Force

AB021857 Paris AFP in French 1639 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Ndjamena, 2 Nov (AFP) — It was learned from reliable sources in the Chadian capital on Friday that two Jaguar ground-support planes and two Mirage bombers out of the eight French fighters based in Chad since the end of August 1983 in the framework of Operation Manta, have left Ndjamena.

The spokesman of the French contingent confirmed "the withdrawal of a detachment of fighter planes formerly stationed in Ndjamena," to AFP but he refused to give other details, such as the date of this withdrawal, the destination and number of planes involved.

According to informed sources, the Jaguar and Mirage planes must remain stationed for a certain time in Africa (Bangui and Libreville) from where they can intervene in Chad if the need arises, and especially if Libya intervenes in that country again.

With the departure on Thursday of the AMX-10 RC squadron of the Manta forces as well as 100 military vehicles and nearly 300 soldiers, the withdrawal of part of the French Air Force from Ndjamena tends to confirm that the essential operational elements of Manta, as a French military source indicated, are leaving Chad henceforth.

All that remains now are defensive elements and part of the Air Force which have been regrouped in the capital. Apart from the Jaguars and the Mirages, there are also Breguet-Atlantic reconnaissance planes and an aerial refueling craft, a Boeing KC-135.

During 14 months of presence in Chad, the French Air Force lost one Jaguar, shot down last winter over the Chadian desert.

Jaguars, Mirages Withdrawn

AB031235 Paris AFP in French 1147 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Ndjamena, 3 Nov (AFP) — The four ground support Jaguar airplanes and the four Mirage fighters of the French Army based in Chad within the framework of the Manta operation since late August 1983 have all left Ndjamena, it was learned from a reliable source in the Chadian capital.

Pullout To Conclude Soon

AB041140 Paris AFP in English 1109 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Ndjamena, Nov 4 (AFP) — The withdrawal of French troops from Chad will be complete by the end of this week, the chief of the French General Staff General Jeannou Lacaze said here today.

He told a parade of the 300 men still remaining in Chad out of 2,700 of the Manta force that they had been able to "impose a blockade on an enemy who wanted to gain substantial ground through its Armed Forces."

This Friday is the date agreed between France and Libya to complete the pull-out of their troops from Chad, where they have been supporting respectively the Ndjamena government of Hissein Habre and his ousted predecessor Goukouni Oueddei who still holds the northern half of the country.

General Lacaze expressed the "satisfaction of the French Government and high command", and stressed that French military advisers were still helping the government (?here).

The commander of French forces in Chad, General Yves Bechu, 52, said, "by your presence alone you have maintained peace. Everywhere you were stationed you brought aid to a deprived population badly hit by dourght: medical assistance, transport of people or food, many and sizeable gifts."

Today's ceremony included the award of decorations by General Lacaze. Meanwhile, the French withdrawal continued with the departure by air of 130 troops for France.

Habre Decorates Manta Commander

AB050735 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1330 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The French Manta operation in Chad has now come to an end. In this connection, President Hissein Habre this morning hosted a ceremony at the presidency of the republic during which he decorated General Yves Bechu, the commander of the French troops in Chad. This is the end of the Manta operation, the head of state said, in conferring on Gen Bechu the title of officer of the National Order of the Republic of Chad. He added, it is with great regret that we see the Manta men leave, but we hope that this withdrawal will result in peace in the country. Things are not simple and we Chadians will continue to work toward peace. In conclusion, the head of state wished the French soldiers a good trip home.

Guerrillas Preparing To Step Up Struggle

AB021629 Paris AFP in English 1356 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Brazzaville, Nov 2 (AFP) — Thousands of guerrillas in southern Chad are preparing to intensify their war against the government of Hissein Habre following the collapse of all-party peace talks last weekend, rebel leaders in exile in the Congolese capital here said.

The opposition leaders, who claimed to represent from 15,000 to 20,000 fighters in Chad's southern agricultural region, also threatened to block next year's harvest of cotton — Chad's paramount export crop — as part of the effort to bring down the Habre regime. The chairman of a "permanent committee" which claims to represent the majority of southern rebel groups, Ngarnayal Mbailemdana, said that following the failure of talks here between the Ndjamena government and its major rivals, "there was no other choice but to battle the troops of Hissein Habre in order to force him to negotiate."

The Chadian opposition, led by the Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT) led by former President Goukouni

Oueddei, blamed Mr Habre for bringing on the October 27 collapse of peace negotiations by insisting that his regime first be recognized as the country's legal government. Mr Mbailemdana said his movement's fighters were "readier than ever" to take up arms in response to "massacres, arrests and summary executions" by the Chadian National Armed Forces (FANT) of Mr Habre during recent operations in southern Chad.

There have been widespread reports of atrocities committed against the primarily farming population of the south in recent weeks by soldiers loyal to Mr Habre, who comes from Chad's northern desert region. The Habre forces were sent in force into the region in early September to counter growing activities by a number of guerrilla groups known by such names as the "Red Commandos," "Green Commandos," "Hope Commandos" and "Logtan Commandos."

Mr Mbailemdana said the government repression had left "dozens, if not hundreds of dead among the civilian population alone." He cited the case of Mesere, 20 kilometers (12 miles) northwest of the southern city of Lai, where some 60 people were allegedly massacred by government troops after taking refuge in the local church. He said Mr Habre had been particularly infuriated by calls from local officials for greater autonomy from the Ndjamena regime, and accused the government of assassinating the major of Lai, identified as a Mr Dangle, and the local director in Banda of the National Sugar Company, Ndem Wayor. He added that southern soldiers who attempted to negotiate with troops sent from the north were often executed, and charged that several towns had been bombarded, burned and looted, forcing the local population to flee into neighboring Cameroon and the Central African Republic. International relief officials have confirmed the presence of some 10,000 Chadians in refugee camps in the Central African Republic.

The permanent committee currently led by Mr Mbailemdana was formed in 1979 to unite southern resistance to the Northern Armed Forces (FAN), Mr Habre's now-dissolved military organization which ousted President Goukouni in June 1982.

The committee, under the leadership of Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, later joined forces with Mr Goukouni's GUNT and took refuge in Brazzaville to escape anti-guerrilla operations by forces of the new Ndjamena government. Mr Mbailemdana, while admitting that communications with the various rebel groups in southern Chad were difficult, said he was able to maintain links with most of the factions. He said the principle aim of his organization remained uniting the command of the southern guerrilla groups to better fight the Habre government and stressed that the committee received little outside aid.

Another officer on the permanent committee said that the movement's battle against the government would include blocking next season's harvest of cotton by destroying fields and material of the powerful Chad Cotton Company, which he said "only fills the coffers of the fascist Habre regime." But the officer, who requested anonymity, said the southern commandos were ill-equipped, often possessing only one weapon for every 15 fighters. Mr Mbailemdana, for his part, said the guerrillas were "often left to their own devices," leading them to "occasionally act more out of banditism than political conviction."

Sources on Need To Extend 'Territorial Influence'

AB050750 Paris AFP in English 0712 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Ndjamena, Nov 5 (AFP) — The Chad Government will have to "extend its territorial influence" before any "constructive" dialogue can be renewed with the various opposition factions, authoritative Chadian sources said here Sunday as the withdrawal of French troops neared completion.

That would require President Hissein Habre to regain the northern provinces — his home territory — from the Libyan-backed supporters of his ousted predecessor Goukouni Oueddei, who is also a northerner. The balance of forces will be the determining factor, the sources said, and will in turn depend on the degree of disengagement actually carried out by Libyan soldiers.

Government troops could very quickly move north, even before the next summit of the Organization of African Unity scheduled for mid-November, the sources said, since an effective withdrawal by the Libyan would mean there was no major obstacle to retaking the north. But if the balance of forces looked unfavourable for the government, it could let the situation "rot" in the north and expedite the breakup of Mr Goukouni's movement by playing on the splits that have appeared in it lately, the sources said.

Since preliminary peace talks broke down in Brazzaville more than a week ago, there have been armed clashes among some factions of Mr Goukouni's GUNT (Transitional Government of National Union), which has however tried to play them down. There have also been unconfirmed reports of serious rebel activity in southern Chad, but the authorities here are remaining tightlipped about it.

In the north, on the basis of information provided by deserters from GUNT, and despite French assurances that Libya has complied with the joint troop retreat agreement, the authorities estimate that the Libyans have perhaps reduced their strength at the strategic oasis of Faya-Largeau by pulling out warplanes and tanks, but have remained in force at Fada, to the north-east.

The situation appears to be reverting to what it was before the arrival of French troops in August last year imposed a freeze on the civil war. They were held then to have turned up a bit late, after the fall of Faya-Largeau to GUNT and the Libyans. Now, Chadian officials complain, the French are leaving too soon and too quickly, while Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, they assert has lost none of his annexationist ambitions.

Fighting Follows Brazzaville Peace Talks

NC031545 Paris AFP in English 1538 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Kinshasa, Nov 3 (AFP) — Fighting has broken out in southern Chad following the failure of peace talks in Brazzaville, and more Chadians have fled to the Central African Republic, reliable sources said here today.

No details were available of the scale or location of the clashes between government and rebel troops.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees estimates that 13,000 Chadians went to the republic after the Brazzaville meeting, which ended a week ago without any meaningful talks between the various factions present. It was intended as a preparatory meeting to a peace summit.

France, which has had troops backing the government of President Hissein Habre for the past year, and Libya, which backs rebels in the north, have agreed to pull their forces out of Chad.

ZAIRE

Authorities, Press Denounce Military Coup Rumors

AB022120 Paris AFP in French 1729 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 2 Nov (AFP) — Throughout the week, Zairian authorities and press have denounced the advocates of "misinformation," whom they hold responsible for "rumors of an abortive military coup" which President Mobutu strongly denied last Sunday.

According to these "rumors" which had circulated particularly in diplomatic circles, the Zairian president reportedly escaped a military coup d'etat, whose plotters have been arrested, following his visit to Europe and the United States in mid-October.

"Down with misinformation," Sakombi Inongo, Zaire's state commissioner for information and government spokesman, said in a front-page article published by the two dailies of Kinshasa, denouncing the "particularly odious category of the misinformers."

Every evening the official television broadcasts long excerpts of the speech which the head of state delivered last Sunday before several hundred thousand people gathered in the capital saying: "There has been no abortive coup attempt." Hammering out his words, Mr Mobutu denounced in Lingala (national language) this "intoxication" and enjoined "foreigners not to interfere with Zaire's internal affairs."

AZAP Reports 5 Soldiers Sentenced to Death

AB031300 Paris AFP in English 0849 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Kinshasa, Nov 3 (AFP) — Five Zairian soldiers have been sentenced to death, one for murder and arms smuggling and the others for unspecified actions against the civilian population in a notheastern province, the Zairian news agency AZAP reported.

The agency said Corporal Kamango Lubasu a member of the elite Special Presidential Brigade (BSP) stationed on the outskirts of Kinshasa, was condemned to death by a military court on October 16 for murdering a fisherman and arms dealing. The agency, which gave no details of the killing, said Corporal Lubasu was also ordered to pay 300,000 zaires (7,900 dollars) to the victim's family.

AZAP also reported that four members of the 412th Batallion, stationed at Watsa in the northeastern Upper Zaire Region, were sentenced to death early this month for involvement in "incidents late last August which caused harm to the civilian population in Watsa."

Six other soldiers were sentenced to 10 to 15 years hard labor for their role in the incidents, which the news agency did not describe.

BENIN

48-Hour National Mourning Declared for Gandhi

AB022117 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Following the tragic death of Her Excellency Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India and current chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin held an extraordinary meeting today, Friday 2 November 1984, under the chairmanship of our great comrade in arms, President Mathieu Kerekou.

After observing a minute's silence in memory of the illustrious deceased person, the Political Bureau of Central Comittee made the following decisions: 48-hours of national mourning have been decreed as of Saturday 3 November 1984, to Sunday, 4 November at 2400. Flags will fly at half mast all over the national territory. A delegation of the state party will represent our country at the funeral of the illustrious deceased person.

BURKINA

Sankara Leaves for Official Visit to PRC

AB040810 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of Revolution and president of the republic, left for the People's Republic of China this morning for an official visit. This visit fits into the framework of the policy of strengthening cooperation and friendship bonds between the two countries. This cooperation has always been very fruitful and in accordance with the interest of the two peoples. One proof of the Chinese desire for cooperation is the building of the 4 August Stadium in Ouagadougou of which we are so proud.

French Minister Begins Talks, Comments to Press

AB021738 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Comrade Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution and president of the republic, has received Christian Nucci, French minister delegate for cooperation; General Gomis, secretary general of the Nonaggression and Defense Aid Agreement; and Moussa Ngom, the former secretary general of the West African Economic Community. The press took the opportunity to interview the three officials. The French minister delegate for cooperation told Jacques Prosper Bazie the purpose of his visit:

[Begin recording] [Nucci] As you are aware, I met President Sankara a few days ago in Bamako and he expressed the hope that I should visit Burkina. This is quite normal since we maintain relations and contacts.

[Bazie] As you will recall, following the events of 4 August 1983, there was some question about the review of the cooperation agreements between Burkina and France. Meanwhile, following your visit here last year, there was some question of France increasing its aid to Burkina by a few more billions.I think that this was to the tune of 24 or 25 billion. Could you elaborate on this point?

[Nucci] Well I think I cannot elaborate on the issue. I apologize for this. I cannot take stock on figures, because I will hold further talks both with the president and my colleagues of the Burkinabe Government. I have already stated our policy (?of cooperation). I have affirmed it, and I want to reiterate it solemnly here today: France has committed itself to the authorities of your country, pledging that our cooperation will serve Burkina. Well, there has been no change. The policy remains the same. Funds have been earmarked. Actions will be taken. But the major issues remain to be examined because they are important since they affect our future policy. We intend to carry on our cooperation. Concerning our cooperation agreements, we must place them in their true context. After over 20 years of independence, if Burkina wants to review these agreements, there is nothing more legitimate and more reasonable. France is ready for such a review which it also calls for, so that we can put an end to all speculation from all quarters and to all possible misunderstanding. We must design a new basis for our policy of cooperation — a new basis for Burkina, and a new basis for France as well. This is why I would like our cooperation accords to be exemplary and I hope their framework will be designed as soon as possible.

[Bazie] A short while ago, you spoke of development to serve the Burkinabe people. In Burkina, the authorities have initiated a popular development program. Have you been briefed on the program? Will France contribute to the implementation of that popular development program?

[Nucci] We spoke about it this morning. But I think it is still under consideration according to the Burkinabe procedures. This morning a request was made calling on the French side to examine how to integrate our cooperation policy in that development program. This is a request in principle to which I spontaneously said yes, because I believe that it tallies with our policy. In the next few days, the experts from both countries will hold meetings, and the various officials concerned as well. Similarly, the French mission of cooperation will be at the disposal of the various ministries. By the first semester of 1985, we will map out the guidelines of this cooperation policy and on the occasion of a joint commission meeting to be held either here or in Paris in the second semester of the same year, we will outline our objectives for the subsequent 2 or 3 years in order to have a program of cooperation in the service of development. [end recording]

Financial Agreement Signed

AB022206 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Press communique issued following the signing of a financial agreement between France and Burkina on 2 November in Ouagadougou — read by Anne Konate, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation]

[Text] Press Communique: Today, 2 November 1984 at 1730, a financial agreement was signed by Comrade Basile Laita Guissoud, minister of external relations and cooperation, and Christian Nucci, French minister delegate for cooperation and development. The financial convention affects many sectors, namely the Burkinabe radio and television; the functional literacy program within the Regional Development Organizations; the high basins and the Volta Noire projects; and lastly the developmant of the Volta River Valley — a development project in (?Zorgo).

Under the convention, the French Government gives our country financial aid totalling 662.5 million CFA francs for the implementation of the above-mentioned projects. This gesture is evidence of the desire and determination of the French authorities to further strengthen the relations of fruitful cooperation existing between the two countries.

In this connection, the minister of external relations and cooperation expressed profound gratitude on behalf of the chairman of the National Council of the Revolution, and the Burkinabe people for this appreciable aid which will undoubtedly contribute to the socioeconomic development of our country.

Present at the ceremony were, on the Burkinabe side: Comrade Basile Laita Guissoud, minister of external relations and cooperation; Comrade Anne Konate, permanent secretary of the Ministry of External Relations and Cooperation; Comrade Prosper Zogoman, director of political affairs; and Comrade Amidou Ouedraogo, director of international affairs.

On the French side: Christian Nucci, minister delegate to the minister of external relations for cooperation and development; His Excellency Leblanc, ambassador of the French Republic to Burkina Faso; and Mr (Nenmin), chief of the French Aid and Cooperation Mission. Fatherland or death, we will win!

'Rampant Famine' Reported in Kani, Surroundings

AB040612 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The food situation at Kani, in Yatenga, is very bad. According to our correspondent Bernard Zida, who reports this, there is rampant famine in Kani and its neighborhood. This has compelled the people to flee toward regions that are better off, especially toward Dedougou and Tougan.

According to Bernard Zida, the same situation prevails at Tiendre, (Kanioro), Dore, and Koumbo, where the situation demands attention. The famine and the attendant exodus have been caused by insufficient rainfall. The affected areas only had two rains during the last rainy season, which is much too little to make the grain grow. As a result, the agricultural season has been catastrophic and the affected people are waiting for emergency food aid.

GHANA

Chinese Radio Delegation Arrives in Accra

AB021648 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] A four-man Chinese radio delegation arrived in Accra last night on a 10-day goodwill visit. The main purpose of their visit is to tour Ghana and report to the Chinese people on what is happening in the country so as to enhance the Chinese people's understanding of and friendship with Ghana. While in the country, the delegation will call on the chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, and hold discussions with the secretary for information, finance and economic planning and the secretary to the National Defense Committee. The delegation will also hold discussions with their Ghanaian counterparts on cooperation in broadcasting between the two countries.

Government Delegation Visits North Korea

For North Korean reportage on the visit to North Korea by a government delegation led by Kojo Tsikata, special adviser to the provisional National Defense Council, and Obed Asamoah, secretary for foreign affairs, including their talks with North Korean President Kim Il-song, see the North Korea section of the 1 November Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues

GUINEA

Prime Minister Pays Last Respects to Gandhi

AB022000 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1945 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] It was with deep consternation that the Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN], the government and people of Guinea learned of the death of the Indian prime minister. On this painful occasion, we present our heartfelt condolences to the government and friendly people of India. Let us pray for the soul of the illustrious deceased person. May the earth be light for her. Amen. These are the words of the head of government and prime minister, Colonel Diara Traore, who, at the head of a large CMRN and government delegation, bowed down this afternoon at 1345 to the memory of Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India, at the residence of the ambassador of the Indian union, His Excellency (Ballom Chadra).

Communique on Visit of Guinea-Bissau President

AB021732 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1945 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Joint communique on visit of Guinea-Bissau President Joao Bernardo Vieira to Guinea, issued in Conakry on 1 November]

[Text] At the invitation of His Excellency Colonel Lansana Conte, president of the Republic of Guinea, His Excellency Brigadier General Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the State

Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, paid a friendly working visit to Conakry from 31 October to 1 November 1984, at the head of an important delegation which participated in the festivities marking the 26th anniversary of the foundation of the Guinean Armed Forces.

During the festivities which took place at the Alpha Yaya Camp, President Vieira made an important speech in which he underscored the special ties which unite the two peoples and the two sister countries, and rendered homage to the heroic Guinean Armed Forces.

On the occasion of the visit, the two heads of state exchanged views on bilateral cooperation and the situation in Africa.

The Guinea-Bissau delegation to the discussions was made up of Colonel Buota N'batcha, deputy chief of staff of the Revolutionary People's Armed Forces; Julio Semedo, minister of foreign affairs; Colonel Brahima Bangura, head of the Political Department of the Revolutionary People's Armed Forces; Ansu Camara, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Guinea-Bissau to Guinea; Jorge Cabral, director at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Antonio Oscar Bardoza, press attache to the chairman of the State Council; and Hugues de Erbes, chief of state protocol.

The Guinean delegation comprised Colonel Diara Traore, member of the Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN], prime minister and head of government; Captain Facine Toure, member of the CMRN, minister of foreign affairs; Captain Fode Momo Camara, member of the CMRN, minister of cooperation; Captain Lancine Keita, member of the CMRN, minister of national defense; Lieutenant Abdoulrahmane Diallo, member of the CMRN, ambassador and chief of state protocol; and Herve Vincent Bangoura, minister of interior and security.

On bilateral cooperation, President Bernardo Vieira and President Lansana Conte reviewed with great interest the development of cooperative relations between the two countries, and agreed on the need to work toward strenghtening these relations in the service of their respective development and for the consolidation of the ties of friendship and fraternity which unite the two peoples. The two leaders recognized the need to reactivate the joint commission for cooperation, and to implement the decisions on cooperation adopted by the two countries with the aim of promoting trade in various sectors. In this regard, President Vieira and President Conte agreed that experts of the departments concerned should hold working sessions.

The two heads of state also examined the major problems facing the African Continent and the continental organization, the OAU. They expressed the urgent need to work toward the perpetual consolidation of African unity. Concerning the 20th OAU summit, which is scheduled in take place in Addis Ababa, the two presidents felt that all African countries should contribute to make this meeting a success. In this connection, they reaffirmed their common desire to work hard to make this conference successful.

Discussions by the two heads of state, which revealed indentical viewpoints on topics examined, took place in an atmosphere of fraternity and understanding. At the end of his visit to the Republic of Guinea, His Excellency President Joao Bernardo Vieira expressed his sincere gratitude to his brother and friend, His Excellency President Lansana Conte, for the warm and fraternal reception accorded him and his delegation. He invited the Guinean head of state to pay an official visit to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. The Guinean government, very touched by this act of friendship and fraternity, readily accepted the invitation extended to President Lansana Conte. The date of the visit will be fixed later by mutual agreement.

Issued in Conakry on 1 November 1984.

[Signed] For the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, His Excellency Brig Gen Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the State Council

For the Republic of Guinea, His Excellency Colonel Lansana Conte, chairman of the CMRN, president of the republic, head of state

Draft Agreement With USSR on Fishing Industry

AB040620 Conkary Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The eighth session of the Guinea-USSR Joint Commission for Maritime Fishing which opened on 22 October at the National Palace ended yesterday at 1000. The joint commission alternately holds its sessions in Conakry and Moscow. These sessions are aimed at discussing and solving problems related to fishing agreements between the two countries and proposing useful solutions to the two governments. The two sides discussed the new orientations of Guinea-USSR cooperation in maritime fishing, and at the end of the talks a draft agreement was signed by Vladimir (Yakoviev), council member at the Soviet Ministry of Fishing on the Soviet side, and on the Guinean side by (Diambailo) Diallo, director general of the Fishing Department. This agreement provides for the possibility of Guinea benefiting from Soviet assistance for the implementation of an integrated fishing center in Conakry, the installation in the Guinean capital in [name indistinct] of two cooperatives for traditional fishing, the increasing Soviet technical assistance to the Ministry of Animal Husbandry and Fishing, and finally, the rehabilitation of Conakry refrigerated warehouse number one. The Soviet Union will also participate in the building of a fishing harbor in Conakry.

LIBERIA

Delegation to India for Gandhi Funeral

AB022115 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Liberia is being represented at the funeral in New Delhi tomorrow of the Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, by a three-man high-level delegation. The delegation, which left Monrovia on Wednesday, is being headed by the vice president of the Interim National Assembly, Dr Harry F. Moniba. Mrs Gandhi died on Wednesday from bullet wounds inflicted on her by two Sikh members of her security force. The minister of state for presidential affairs, Dr J Bernard Blamo, told the LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY yesterday in telephone interview that the delegation would represent head of state Doe at the funeral.

Other members on the delegation are first deputy speaker of the assembly, Mr Nathaniel Seton, and Liberia's ambassador to Japan, Mr (Peter Kushua).

The cremation of the late Indian prime minister will take place tomorrow, Saturday, near the Wood of Peace in New Delhi where her father Jawaharlal Nehru was cremated.

NIGER

Authorities 'Discreetly' Renewing Ties With Libya

AB041255 Paris AFP in English 1238 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Niamey, Nov 4 (AFP) — Niger authorities have begun discreetly renewing diplomatic ties with Libya, whose embassy was closed here four years ago amind charges that Tripoli was behind subversion in this country, and normal relations could be reestablished soon, authoritative sources here said.

The warming of bilateral ties has been reflected in the recent appointment of a Libyan charge d'affaires in Niamey and the reopenint of the Libyan Embassy, which was closed January 13, 1981 after Niger expelled Tripoli's diplomats for "activities incompatible with their status."

At the time, Niger's head of state, General Seyni Kountche, charged Tripoli with "subversive and destabilizing activities." But the sources here said the government had always considered the lack of relations "abnormal" and planned to renew diplomatic links as soon as the necessary conditions were created.

Official relations between the two neighbors, which share a common border of some 300 kilometers (180 miles), began in 1966 when Libya became the first Arab state to open an embassy in Niamey. Bilateral ties grew steadily both before and after Gen Kountche came to power in April 1974, with wide-ranging cooperation agreements signed between the two states in 1971, 1974, and 1978. But the situation changed markedly after 1980, particularly following a speech by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in October that year accusing Niger and Mali of persecuting the nomadic Touareg peoples, whom the Libyan leader called the "free sons of the Arab nations." Niger authorities were also angered by what they considered "subversive" Libyan radio broadcasts aimed at Niger's nomadic population. Relations deteriorated until 1981 when Tripoli's embassy was ordered closed in January, followed by the defection to Libya of a dozen senior government officials, including a close aide to Gen Kountche.

Despite the freeze in formal relations, the two countries continued contacts at the ministerial level. In March 1982, the Niamey government announced the lifting of the official "suspension" of bilateral links, though concrete relations remained frozen. The authoritative sources said high-level contacts were not resumed until earlier this year when Niger's foreign minister, Ide Oumarou, visited Tripoli last July, followed by a return visit here by Libyan Foreign Minister al-Turayki.

Contact between the two foreign ministers continued during the United Nations General Assembly session in New York last month which coincided with the reopening of Libya's embassy here. Sources here said the reestablishment of diplomatic relations could be formalized to mark the opening, expected in several weeks, of the Libyan-financed central mosque in the Niger capital.

NIGERIA

Oil Minister Comments on Return From OPEC

AB021225 Lagos NAN in English 1130 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Lagos, Nov 2 (NAN) — The minister of petroleum and energy, Prof Tam David-West, who returned to Lagos last night from Geneva, declared that the issue of Nigeria's crude price and production were the preserve of the head of state.

Prof David-West, who was in Geneva for the 71st extraordinary meeting of OPEC, said that any change in the price of Nigeria's crude could only be made by the head of state. When asked whether the country would raise its price following reports that the oil market had firmed, the minister said that if the head of state believed that the market had improved, and if what we are seeing is concrete and not manipulated, he would act appropriately.

Commenting on the outcome of the meeting, Prof David-West said, I am not unhappy. He denied news reports that other OPEC member-countries offered Nigeria a 100,000-barrel increase in its quota in return for a review of the price cut in the country's crude.

The OPEC yesterday exempted Nigeria and Iraq from its decision to cut output from 17.5 million barrels per day (MBD) to 16 MBD.

Lagos Radio Hails OPEC Decision on Prices

AB021647 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Ishola Dada commentary]

[Text] Once again, OPEC has used one of the human virtues, good judgement, to shame detractors who, it seems, are bent on breaking its solidarity. Two decisions of OPEC'S 3-day extraordinary conference which ended in Geneva on Wednesday have proved beyond doubt that OPEC can withstand the onslaught of international conspiracy, obviously led by certain powers and directed mainly at the mostly vulnerable members such as Nigeria because of her present economic predicament, the cause of which these powers cannot be completely exonerated from.

The action of the just-ended OPEC meeting is basically sound not because it exempted Nigeria from the 1.5 million barrels a day crude oil production cut that was agreed upon by members but because it showed the maturity of the participants and the ability of OPEC to see through the evil design of certain vested interests and their mass media to whip up sentiments among members and aimed at inflating parochial national passion to precipate crisis within the organization.

When Norway and Britain unilaterally reduced the price of their light crude last week, it looked on the surface as a routine economic measure dictated purely by commercial motives, but many saw in it something more than that — a crude oil price war. Nigeria, which produces similar quality of crude with those two countries, quickly recognized the inherent and apparent motives underlining the oil price reduction. The very import of that oil price war was to pitch Nigeria against the other members of OPEC. It was assumed by the detractors that because of her economic predicament, Nigeria will be faced with two options and these were that she either reduce her crude price and retain her customers and therefore incur the wrath of other members of the organization who wanted to maintain the current oil price level, or maintain the OPEC price and lose her customers. But the issue was that should Nigeria fail to maintain the OPEC price other members would react in a way that might jeopardize the solidarity of this cartel, which they would much love to break. The other (?thing) was that if Nigeria cut her crude price, then her economic problems would be further compounded and she would be forced to go cap in hand to the International Monetary Fund. However, the present military authorities recognized the danger in vacillating and therefore took action immediately. Nigeria reduced her crude price even below those of Britain and Norway. At the same time she took her case to the OPEC meeting with outright firmness, not minding the veiled propaganda of the Western media. The military authorities duly convinced the OPEC members that Nigeria would be threatened with disaster to go back to a recent price cut or reduce her production quota because of her economic plight. At the end, the OPEC members saw sense in the arguments of Nigeria and once again took a step that further cemented solidarity of the oil cartel.

As Shaykh Yamani, oil minister of Saudi Arabia — the country which by virtue of her position in OPEC is once again bearing the brunt of the current oil production cut — told newsmen in Geneva, OPEC decided that Nigeria's only contribution for now would be to maintain her current production level in view of the realistic consideration of her economic problems. Fair enough. The most important thing is that today, Nigeria remains a staunch member of OPEC and with it, the OPEC remains as intact as ever. This is a plus for the organization, but no doubt a bitter disappointment for its detractors.

Radio Notes OPEC 'Understanding'

AB051215 Lagos International Service in English
0950 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Viewpoint]

[Text] The decision by OPEC to reduce its total daily production volume from 17.5 million barrels to 16 million barrels meant that there would be reductions in the production by member states. It also meant further sacrifices for OPEC member states which have since March 1983 put a ceiling on their output in a bid to remove the glut in the world oil market. They have also had to peg the prices of their crudes in order to stabilize the market; however, these measures have so far not yielded the expected results as some non-OPEC oil producers like Britain took advantage of the reduction in OPEC production levels to increase theirs.

Last week's action to further cut OPEC output was in response to the price reductions by Norway and Britain, two non-OPEC oil producers. In reaction to this, Nigeria, whose oil is of the same quality as the North Sea crude of Britain and Norway, and therefore in direct competition with it, had to adjust the price of her oil. This was an economic imperative. Some OPEC members felt disappointed at the time by Nigeria's reaction to the obvious attempt by the North Sea producers to undercut her and wanted her not only to revert to the OPEC selling price but also to join other members in reducing production as was then proposed. Nigeria explained that she could not afford to do either of these because of her serious economic problems. As the country's minister of petroleum and energy put it. "Reduction by even one barrel will be suicidal for Nigeria."

Thus by exempting Nigeria and Iraq from sharing in the nine percent outbreak decided by OPEC, the other members of the organization have demonstrated a realistic assessment of the problems of the two countries. The economic difficulties being experienced by Nigeria in particular had been recognized by OPEC long ago. Nigeria depends on oil for more than 90 percent of her external earnings. She also has the largest population in the OPEC. Consequently, last year's reduction in the prices and production level of her crude have had adverse repercussions on her economy. Furthermore, because of the similarity of her crude with the North Sea oil, Nigeria has had to suffer more than other OPEC members from all the moves by the North Sea producers to destabilize the oil market. It was for these reasons that OPEC approved a rise in Nigeria's production level for August and September this year. The decision, therefore, to allow Nigeria and Iraq to retain their quotas shows deep understanding and concern by OPEC for the plight of its members.

ANGOLA

UNITA Denounces Ambiguity of U.S.-S. Africa Talks
PA041317 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1142 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Lisbon, 4 Nov (EFE) — The rebel movement UNITA denounced in Lisbon today the "ambiguity" of South Africa and the United States in the peacekeeping negotiations for South Africa.

A communique issued by the movement of Jonas Savimbi responded to the recent talks held in Cape Verde between delegations from Pretoria and Washington. Chester Crocker, the U.S. assistant secretary for African affairs, presented proposals to the Angolan Government to that effect. According to Crocker, Angola would be willing to withdraw Cuban troops based in its territory if certain conditions are met, particularly the application of Resolution 435 of the UN Security Council on the independence of Namibia. The UNITA communique insists that no solution can be admitted for Namibia without its participation in the global resolution of the conflict which affects South Africa.

For the rebel movement, Luanda "cannot offer proof of any flexibility" on the withdrawal of the Cuban contingent of 30,000 men "as long as prior negotiations have not been initiated with UNITA with a view to ending the devil war in Angola."

In its special congress, which began on Angolan territory last Thursday, UNITA will decide its political and military strategy for Angola in 1985 and will analyze "the development of the political and military struggle in Luanda." To that end, the congress of Jonas Savimbi's movement denied that the recent ouster of Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge had any significance with regard to the conflict between UNITA and the Marxist regime of Luanda.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Returns After Meeting Leaders in India
MB041224 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] President Samora Machel returned to Maputo this morning from New Delhi, where he attended yesterday's funeral service for Indira Gandhi, former prime minister of India and chairman of the Nonaligned Movement.

During his stay in New Delhi, President Samora Machel received Margaret Thatcher, the prime minister of Great Britain, and the two leaders exchanged views on the situation in Southern Africa, with emphasis on aspects related to destabilization and insecurity. On the occasion, President Samora Machel expressed his satisfaction at the current level of cooperation between the two countries in various fields. Margaret Thatcher expressed Great Britain's wish to maintain and develop this cooperation.

President Samora Machel then made a courtesy visit to the new Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, to whom he expressed his consternation over the murder of Mrs Indira Gandhi.

Later, the Mozambican head of state met his Tanzanian counterpart, Julius Nyerere, who is also the chairman of the Frontline States, with whom he discussed the situation in Southern Africa, namely the vain attempts of colonialism's backward forces to recover the privileges lost with national independence.

Concern Over Portuguese Aid for 'Banditry'
MB021926 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1910 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Foreign Ministry Press Communique issued in Maputo on 2 November]

[Text] 1. This afternoon, the minister of foreign affairs met with the ambassador of the Portuguese Republic in Maputo.

2. During the meeting, the minister of foreign affairs conveyed to the Portuguese Government the serious concern of the People's Republic of Mozambique over the involvement of Portuguese citizens and personalities in preparing and leading acts of banditry from Portugal against Mozambique.

3. The free and unimpeded development of such criminal acts from Portuguese territory contradict the principles of a normal relationship between states and endangers the good relations between the two governments.

4. The Mozambican Government declares that the Portuguese wing of the armed banditry constitutes one of the main obstacles to halting violence in Mozambique.

3 S. Africans, Supplies Airdropped in Inhambane
MB051132 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The MNR [Mozambique National Resistance] armed bandits operating in the southern province of Inhambane were resupplied by air in September, according to a bandit interviewed by AIM.

Simeao Fernando, is a 16-year old student who claims that he was kidnapped by the bandits in August of this year. He was taken to a base called (Kuhene) in the district of Homoine in the Inhambane Province, where he received 6-weeks of military training, after which he participated in three bandit attacks against local peasants. He told the news agency that he watched an airplane make two parachute drops in September. The material arrived at 2300 or 2400 at night. Fernando said the material consisted of mines, mortar shells, boxes of ammunition, green uniforms, boots, and food. He also said the planes had brought three white South Africans.

In Inhambane, Provincial Military Commander Major General Domingos Fondo confirmed that there had been an air drop in September, and a similar one in June. Gen Fondo stressed that the Armed Forces will continue with the political mobilization of the people and with the military offensive against the bandits.

Armed Forces Report Recent 'Bandit' Losses

MB040700 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0610 GMT 4 Nov 84

[From the "Armed Forces Voice of Combat" program]

[Text] The FPLM recently attacked an armed bandit camp in Mocuba, where 8 bandits were killed, including 2 ringleaders. In their hasty withdrawal, the armed bandits left a 60 mm mortar in the field.

On 15 October 1984, the FPLM destroyed yet another armed bandit camp in the area of Chico, in Inhambane Province, killing 15 bandits, wounding 4 others, and capturing various war materiel. Meanwhile, in Manhica District, Maputo Province, our forces recently killed five bandits in combat.

Pik Botha Response to MNR on Talks Cited

MB041230 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1100 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] South African Foreign Minister Roelof Botha said there are signs of foreign interests at work to impede South African efforts to establish peace in Mozambique. Mr Botha was commenting on an accusation from the Portuguese branch of the Mozambique National Resistance [MNR] armed bandits that he was an unconditional ally of the government in Mozambique. Mr Botha did not identify the foreign interests. Mr Botha said he does not believe the killing of thousands of Mozambicans will resolve Mozambique's problems.

South Africa supported the MNR bandits until the signing of the Nkomati agreement last March. Last month, Pretoria and Mozambique signed a declaration geared to negotiating a ceasefire. Recently, the Portuguese component of the armed bandits pulled out of these negotiations.

Joint Tourist Venture Planned With RSA

MB031100 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Mozambique and South Africa will set up a joint tourist venture, according to today's issue of *NOTICIAS* citing Antonio Materrula, secretary of state for tourism. This joint venture is a result of the spirit of the Nkomati accord and will have 50 percent Mozambican capital and the remainder South African capital. The future society will be Mosa Tour Ltd. Taking part in this enterprise will be the Mozambican National Tourism Enterprise and the South African Lowveld Committee.

RENAMO Denounces Plot Against Leader

PA041556 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1522 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Lisbon, 4 Nov (EFE) — In Lisbon today the antigovernment "Mozambique National Resistance" movement (RENAMO) denounced the existence of a plot to assassinate its secretary general, Evo Fernandes, of Portuguese nationality, in Portugal.

In a communique released by its spokesman Paulo Oliveira, RENAMO accused "certain Portuguese decisionmaking sectors" of having knowledge of such a plan, which would be carried out by nine agents of the Mozambique Secret Service who arrived in Lisbon in the past weeks.

The document accused the Portuguese Embassy in Maputo of cooperating with the Mozambique Secret Service issuing passports for its agents as "visitors on vacation" in Portugal, where Evo Fernandes lives.

The charge by RENAMO coincides with a recent position taken by the Mozambican authorities, who accused the "Portuguese component" of that movement of sabotaging the negotiations between Maputo and South Africa with a view to securing peace in Mozambique, as established by the Pretoria declaration last 3 October.

Up until now there has been no reaction on the part of the Portuguese Government to the charges by the government of Samora Machel, which led Deputy Prime Minister and Social Democratic leader Carlos Mota Pinto and Socialist Parliamentary Affairs Minister Antonio Almeida Santos to publicly deny their alleged implication in the RENAMO activities.

NAMIBIA

Van Niekerk Leaves Cape Verde for Europe

MB021314 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1234 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Windhoek, Nov 2, SAPA — The administrator-general of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, has left Cape Verde for Europe, a spokesman for his office said. Further details of Dr van Niekerk's itinerary were not available at this stage, the spokesman said, but it was understood he would be visiting West Germany. According to earlier reports, Mr Pik Botha, the minister of foreign affairs, and Dr Chester Crocker, the United States assistant secretary of state for African affairs, would meet again next Tuesday after concluding talks on the future of SWA/Namibia at Cape Verde yesterday. No venue for further talks was given, but reliable sources in Windhoek said both Mr Botha and Dr Crocker had commitments in Munich next week. It was likely they would use the opportunity to meet for further discussions in West Germany.

Voice of Namibia Reports on Cape Verde Talks

MB022021 Harare Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] On Wednesday, the South African racist regime held talks with a delegation from the Reagan administration in Washington, according to French reports. The talks in Cape Verde were between a South African delegation led by racist foreign minister, Pik Botha, and United States assistant secretary for African affairs, Chester Crocker. The recent Cape Verde talks follow similar meetings in the past at which America and South Africa have always expressed misguided optimism without any concrete signs of success.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha: 'Foreign Interests' Against Peace Efforts

AB040910 Paris AFP in English 0750 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 4 (AFP) — South African Foreign Minister Roelof 'Pik' Botha said Saturday there were indications that "foreign interests" were working against South Africa's efforts to establish peace in Mozambique. He did not name the foreign interests.

The statement was telexed to news agencies by the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, which received the statement from foreign affairs staff in Rome, where Mr Botha had been for talks.

Mr Botha was reacting to a statement in Lisbon by a spokesman for the anti-government Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR), Jorge Correia, labelling Mr Botha "an unconditional ally of the communist Frelimo regime of President Samora Machel (in Mozambique)".

Mr Correia accused the Mozambique Government of refusing to negotiate with the MNR, which has been fighting it for eight years. He warned that peace talks, which have been taking place in Pretoria on and off for the past month, would not continue until the Mozambique Government began to "act in good faith".

In his statement, Mr Botha outlined the aims of the Nkomati accord, signed between Mozambique and South Africa in March, a non-aggression pact which has led to strengthened economic ties. After years of growing confrontation, both governments had decided that it was in their interests and those of the region to have peace, Mr Botha said. Both governments were conscious of the need to resolve differences likely to endanger mutual peace and security in the region, Mr Botha said.

According to the Nkomati accord, both sides agreed not to allow anti-government forces to use the respective countries as springboards for attacks into the other.

"The purpose of our recent initiative has been to facilitate a ceasefire in Mozambique. We do not believe that the killings of thousands of Mozambicans will resolve that country's problems," Mr Botha said.

The Mozambican Government has accused South Africa of continuing to support the MNR. It has also had a determination in its relations with its former coloniser, Portugal, because of the presence of MNR officials there.

Johannesburg Reports RENAMO Breakoff of Talks

MB021627 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The RENAMO [Mozambique National Resistance] Movement in Mozambique has announced that it has broken off the cease-fire talks with the Mozambican Government in Pretoria. In telephone calls to foreign correspondents in Lisbon a RENAMO spokesman, Mr Jorge Correia, said the movement would resume the talks once the Frelimo Government agreed to negotiate in good faith.

According to the spokesman, it was of no use continuing the talks in Pretoria because the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, had always shown himself to be an unconditional ally of the Mozambican Government and did not deserve RENAMO's confidence.

At the same time, Mr Correia announced a major new offensive against the Mozambican Government. He issued a warning to foreigners in Mozambique to take refuge in cities.

In Pretoria last month, Mr Botha announced agreement in principle on a cease-fire between the Mozambican Government and RENAMO. In Pretoria today, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs declined to comment on the RENAMO statement.

President: Angola Realizes Cubans Must Leave

MB021917 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, says Angola realizes that the Cubans must leave the country before peace can be achieved in Southern Africa. Speaking at a public meeting at Standerton, he said it had become clear from the latest talks between South Africa and the United States that the Angolans were now beginning to realize exactly what effect the presence of the Cubans was having on the country. He said South Africa stood by its view that southern Africa should be safeguarded from what he describes as foreign murderers such as the Cubans. The state president added that South African information that there were 30,000 Cubans in Angola had been confirmed.

SADF Denies knowledge of Botswana Border Shooting

MB030640 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] A defense force spokesman has said in Pretoria that he has no knowledge of any incident in which South African troops allegedly fired on Botswana forces near the border with Southwest Africa on Wednesday. The spokesman was commenting on a statement by the commander of the Botswana Defense Force that South African soldiers had shot a Botswana Defense Force patrol vehicle. No one was wounded.

Last week, three members of the South African Defense Force were slightly injured in a border incident involving Botswana troops.

Port Elizabeth Judge Bans Meetings by 7 Groups

MB021637 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The chief magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr J.A. (Coetzee), has banned all meetings of seven organizations in the magisterial district from 0800 tomorrow morning until 0800 on Monday morning. The affected organizations are the General Workers' Union of South Africa, the Port Elizabeth Women's Congress, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization, the Congress of South African Students, the United Democratic Front, and the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress.

Train Burned Near Tembisa, Boycott in Effect

MB051218 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Five coaches of a suburban train were destroyed by fire this morning near Tembisa on the East Rand, after a mob of riotous blacks forced the train to stop and set it alight. The incident is believed to be linked to a call for black workers on the Reef and in the Vaal Triangle to stay away from work today. The railway police say the rioters prevented the Kempton Park fire brigade from extinguishing the fire. The mob fled when railway police reinforcements arrived.

The police have set up roadblacks at the entrances to Sharpeville, Boipatong, (Bophapalong), and Sebokeng. A small number of buses under police escort were sent into the townships to fetch workers who refused to join the boycott.

About two-thirds of the black labor force of industries in the greater Johannesburg area have not reported for work today. A survey undertaken by the Transvaal Chamber of Industries indicates that industries on the East Rand have been hard hit. Up to 90 percent of the workers of some companies are absent. On the West Rand, the figure is only 10 percent.

Only two filling stations were open for business in Diepkloof and Dube. The Johannesburg traffic department said there was a marked drop in traffic during peak hours this morning. Although taxis were operating in the black residential areas, they were not allowed outside these areas.

Most shops in Soweto were closed, and our Johannesburg news staff reports that hundreds of pupils roamed the streets. Barricades of stones and rubble were erected in Meadowlands. Between 3 and 12 percent of bakery and dairy workers heeded the stay-away call, but spokesmen said their operations were not seriously affected. Deliveries of bread and milk in white areas were normal. A small number of the Johannesburg municipality's 18,000 black workers failed to turn up for work this morning.

In incidents of violence in the Eastern Cape over the weekend, offices in three Uitenhage schools were set alight, in an attempt to destroy examination papers. A policeman hit on the head by a stone thrown at him by rioters in Duduza on the East Rand at the weekend has died as a result of his injuries. His name has not yet been released. He was on guard with other policemen when a crowd of youths who had attended a funeral started throwing stones at the men.

ANC Radio Urges Support for Work Stoppage

EA032332 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 3 Nov 84

[ANC program]

[Excerpts] In our comment today we call on you, our people, to go on the offensive. We say victory lies in the attack. Students and community leaders have called for a 2-day work stoppage on Monday and Tuesday in support of a wide range of demands and in protest against the escalating police violence against the people in the townships. The UDF has come out in full support of the 2-day work stoppage. A statement issued by the UDF said that it was clear that the South African Government has chosen the path of violence and mounting suppression to resolve the nation's present crisis. The statement said: In the light of the reality, the UDF fully supports and endorses the call for a 2-day stay-away, as spearheaded by students, youth, communities, and worker organizations. The grievances which must be redressed are: the immediate removal of troops and police from black townships; the unconditional release of all detainees and political prisoners; the (?halting) of rent and transport fare increases; scrapping of the school age limit; withdrawal of the general sales tax and heavy taxation. The 2-day work boycott must be a success.

It is inspiring that the students, youth, community, and worker organizations have joined forces to call for a 2-day work stoppage. This is a demonstration of the unity of all forces fighting against the hated system of apartheid; a demonstration of the maturity of our political consciousness. It is indeed a realization on our part that our destiny is one, that our suffering and misery derives from the continued existence of the criminal system of apartheid.

The 2-day work boycott call must be heeded. We must all make it a success. Let us respond in our millions. Let us hit the enemywhere he is weak — the economy. Let the wheels of apartheid industry grind to a standstill. Let us drop the economic burden of apartheid from our shoulders. Victory lies in the attack. Downing tools on Monday and Tuesday shall mean going on the attack. Victory is in sight. Amandla Ngawethu: Maatle Ke Arona [preceding words spoken in vernacular — translation unknown]. All power to the people.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Returns From New Delhi After Funeral

MB050535 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] President Kaunda returned to Lusaka this morning from New Delhi, where he attended the funeral of the assassinated Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi. The president earlier made a stopover in Port Louis, Mauritius, to (?brief) that country's prime minister, Aneerood Jugnauth, who attended the same funeral.

On arrival at Lusaka International Airport, Dr Kaunda was met by the secretary general of the party, Mr Humphrey Mulemba; the prime minister, Mr Nalumino Mundia; the secretary of state for defense and security, Mr Grey Zulu; other senior state officials; and the Indian high commissioner to Zambia, Mr Kishan Mohan Lal. The president's delegation included two members of the Central Committee, Mr Reuben Kamanga and Mr Bob Litana, and his son, Lieutenant Colonel [name indistinct] Kaunda. Before leaving New Delhi for home, Dr Kaunda had [words indistinct].

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Returns From Gandhi Funeral, Meetings

MB050555 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, returned home today after attending the state funeral of the late Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, in New Delhi. Comrade Mugabe was among 94 world leaders who witnessed the cremation of the body of Mrs Gandhi in the Indian Capital yesterday.The cremation took place on the banks of the River Jamuna, where her predecessors Mahatma Gandhi and Mr Jawaharal Nehru were cremated. Today the ashes will be collected into 24 urns and sent to the country's states to be scattered in local rivers.

Comrade Mugabe this morning paid a courtesy call on the Indian President, Mr Zail Singh, and his counterpart, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the son of the assassinated Indian prime minister. Earlier, Comrade Mugabe held talks with the current Yugoslav president, Comrade Veselin Djuranovic, and the prime minister, Comrade Milka Planinc.